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The Cornell Countryman

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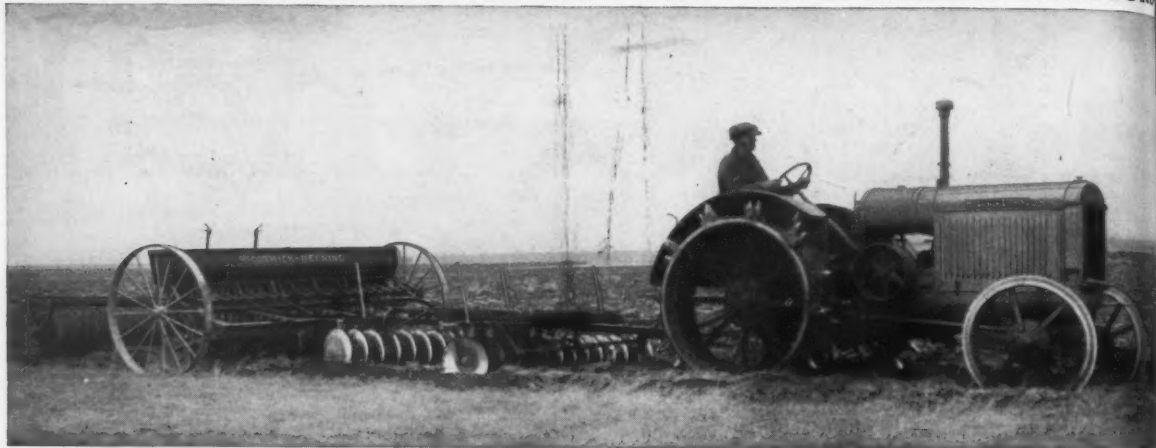


Volume XXVIII

DECEMBER
1930

Number 3

More capacity . . . less labor . . . shorter time . . . McCORMICK-DEERING TRACTORS



McCormick-Deering Power Farming Means Lower Crop Costs

THE tractor-vs.-horse question is no longer a question of whether you "like" horses or "like" tractors—fluctuating market prices have decided the issue. In most cases, costs simply cannot be kept down low enough with horse-drawn equipment to leave the horse farmer a profit, whereas the properly managed tractorized farm is producing crops at a fair profit even in unfavorable seasons.

Thousands upon thousands of farmers today are offering evidence of real

operating efficiency and lowered costs. In farming each man must accomplish more each day—keeping costs per acre and per bushel down to a new low level—if the various crops are to earn profits on the market. The barn-full of horses and the house-full of hired help are luxuries the good farmer cannot well afford in any season; much less when crop prices are low. For any man to revert to these practices in the present agricultural situation would be like sawing off a board that is already too short.

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McCORMICK-DEERING

The Cornell Countryman

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Incorporated 1914

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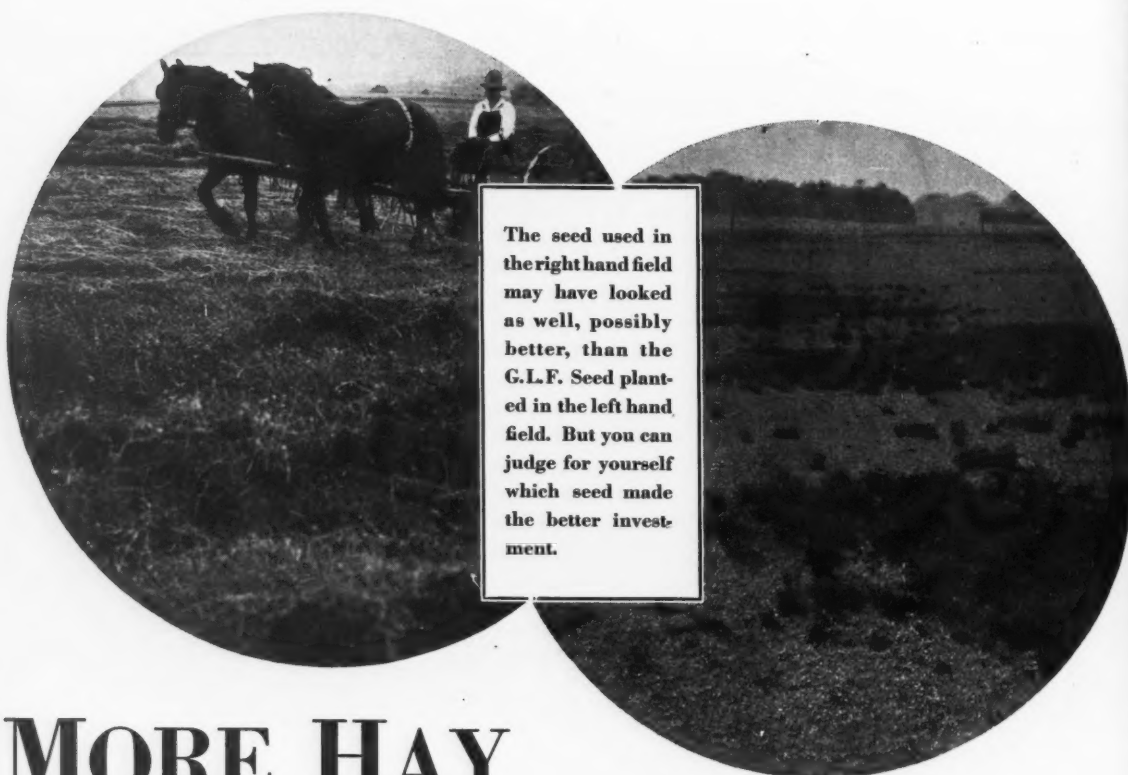
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The Cornell Countryman

A Journal of Country Life—Plant, Animal, Human

Volume XXVIII

December, 1930

Number 3

Opportunities for Women Trained in Home Economics

By Flora Rose

IT IS not an exaggeration to state that at the present time training in home economics offers to young women a wider range of vocational opportunities and better chances for successful and satisfying vocational expression than can be found in any other single field of knowledge. Furthermore, the opening up of new vocational outlets through education in the field of home economics is still in its infancy and gives promise of a long period of active growth.

The development of home economics with its broad vocational aspects is of great social significance. It probably represents the most important outcome of the efforts which the home is making to readjust itself in a civilization which is taking from the home one after another of the activities which gave to the home its former economic standing and educational meaning in the community. Were it not for the help home economics can give, the home would fare poorly in trying to find its place quickly in a community which no longer needs its economic services. The community would be equally at a disadvantage in not knowing how to discover the needs which homes have for the goods which the community produces and how to seek the cooperation of the home in educating the family to take more effective part in the community.

Most of the vocations opening up in home economics bear upon the problems of changes in relationship between the home and community which have occurred in the past twenty-five to fifty years.

One reason why home economics offers superior vocational inducements to large numbers of women is that its field of knowledge is built around the applications of scientific and art principles to activities with which they are preeminently engaged, and for which the community has a specific need which has not been met in any other form. At the present time young women have little or no competition from men in this field and it is giving to them a period of freedom to develop themselves satisfactorily to meet its needs.

It is difficult in so small a space of time to give more than the briefest description of vocational outlets which training in home economics gives to women. The

vocation in home economics which is the oldest and which still occupies first place in the number of women whose interest it engages is teaching. Teaching positions in home economics are available in large numbers of elementary and secondary schools, normal schools and colleges in New York State. In addition to opportunities for teaching in schools the extension service developed cooperatively by federal, state and county forces offers opportunity for field teaching projects. Teaching as a vocation in home economics is a graphic illustration of what has happened in all education with the rapid progress of physical and social science and the need for chartering new areas of knowledge such as home economics, through science finds practical expression in being applied to problems affecting human welfare. Knowledge which affects the home so profoundly as that now included under the name home economics has become so important that it must be conserved, advanced and imparted through the formal channels to those concerned in the home and with the welfare of others.

Research, that is the testing and discovering of new truths, is rapidly gaining ground as an important vocational activity in the field of home economics.

SOCIAL SERVICE to the community is beginning to take on more and more of a home economics slant and the training of the social service worker is becoming a vocational activity for which department, school or college of home economics is becoming increasingly responsible or in which it is being asked to share.

Business has in the last few years afforded a large variety of vocational opportunities for women. Managerships of cafeterias, tea rooms, restaurants or dormitories; dietitian service in hospitals and sanitariums; service in commercial laboratories, or to commercial firms dealing with foods, textiles, or household equipment; employment as stylist in clothing concerns; editorships on the homemaking pages in the newspapers or magazines all illustrate vocational opportunities which have come to women through the efforts of business to interpret itself to the home and in turn to know homes and their needs for the goods it has to sell them.

The growing consciousness of all economic interest of the community in the significance of the home as a consumer buyer will thus inevitably prove an impetus to vocational opportunities through training in home economics. One of the greatest difficulties in this whole problem of the vocational development of home economics is to get all elements of the public to recognize its scope, its possibilities, its social significance and the arduous processes of education which must be endured adequately to prepare applicants in the field to qualify for it. Business is recognizing its part of the problem and is demanding highly trained, intelligent, experienced, superior women to interpret its interest to the consumer buyer.

The educator, while recognizing the importance of its problems in relationship to homes, is at times still seeing the trade or skill aspects of home economics and often overstates training in simple techniques and underestimates the necessity for technical understanding of scientific principles and technologies based on them which are essential for successful vocational performance in home economics. The applicant for vocational training in home economics is often the product of a home and an educational system functioning on the basis of ideas formed in relation to these institutions a generation ago. Her ideas as well as those of her family and her educational advisers of her vocational aptitude in home economics is expressed in terms of her interest in cooking and sewing and her ability to do these simple processes.

QUALIFICATIONS necessary for success in any vocational field of home economics are first of all the possession of a strong background of scientific fact or art training, as the case may be, necessary for specific vocational expression in this field, general understanding of the home and its needs and specific understanding of the activity or activities most completely represented in the vocation selected. For most of the vocations described it is not possible to obtain adequate background in less than two to four years training on a college level. For the best positions in the vocational field one, two or three years of (Continued on page 79)

Keeping Quality of Eggs

By Paul F. Sharp

SEVERAL years ago a cooperative study was begun with Dr. C. K. Powell of the poultry department on the "interior quality" of eggs. Dr. Powell left Cornell, but the study has been continued, in cooperation with the poultry department.

A great deal of our time has been spent in a study of laboratory methods for following the changes in quality of eggs. The candling was not accurate enough for our purpose. We have found that the best indications of the change in quality are the flattening of the yolk and the decrease or breakdown of the thick jelly-like white. While in the laboratory we actually measure these changes, yet an approximate idea of them can be gained by a visual examination of the opened egg. If the white is thin and watery and the yolk is flat the egg has been subjected to very unfavorable conditions. It has either been in storage for a very long time or it has been held at a high temperature or both. Eggs with flat yolks and thin white are low class eggs even though they may have been called "fresh".

The low quality of eggs which one is able to buy in the summer, especially in the cities, is frequently blamed on the hen. We have carried out extensive experiments to see if we could detect a seasonal variation in the quality of the eggs which the hen lays, but we failed to find any significant differences. The poor quality of the eggs on the market in the summer is due to the eggs being subjected to the high temperatures after they are laid. The fault is not with the hen.

Many people claim that they can recognize cold storage eggs by their taste. Whether or not a cold storage egg has a "cold storage taste" depends upon the conditions of the storage room and on the composition of the case and fillers used in packing the eggs. A considerable number of these materials give a flavor and odor to the eggs stored in them, but experiments carried out with Dr. J. C. Huttar indicate that if the right materials are used in packing the eggs, and if there is a little carbon dioxide in the air, storage eggs eight months old cannot be distinguished from fresh eggs by taste by experienced

Hens no Longer Can Fool Housewife

When is an egg "old"?

Two Cornell savants, Dr. Paul E. Sharp and Charles K. Powell, locked themselves in a laboratory and became "egg-conscious." They watched eggs at rest and at play. They studied widowed and orphaned eggs. They associated with lone and community eggs. They cultivated bad eggs. And they discovered this: An egg is old when its yolk gets flat.

When an egg is young, according to these students of hen fruit and its vagaries, its yolk has a rotund or rounded appearance, much like the abdominal curve of a prosperous business man. But when an egg has aged, the yolk sinks. In fact, they have found that a sunken yolk is a better index of age than any other factor.

People age through worry, the passage of time, pressure of business, family worries, incompatibility—a multitude of causes. But an egg ages more through the warm weather than flitting of the days, the two Cornell scientists discovered. A warm egg loses youth. A cool egg retains its vigor. A warm egg, recooled, "yolks up" again, and takes on a semblance of youth for a period.

Out of these investigations of eggs and their habits, there has been developed a simple code for the housewife which will make her associations with eggs a panorama of pleasure instead of a drama of suspicion. Keep the family eggs cool. They live longer, maintain their bloom and freshness, slither more kindly into the fry pan, and retain their youth longer when so treated.

When an eggshell is cracked, and the yolk peeps out, as flat as the prairies of Kansas—that's an old egg—old in outlook, old in experience and probably old in odor. Even if a hen rubber stamps her egg with the date it was laid, if the yolk is flat it's an old egg. No longer can a hen fool the housewife. Cornell has spoiled her stuff.—*San Francisco Chronicle*

judges. In these experiments the eggs were tasted immediately after opening the soft boiled eggs.

IF EGGS contain bacteria they usually spoil or "rot" rather quickly. If clean eggs are properly cared for very few of them will contain bacteria. Nevertheless the interior quality of such eggs will slowly decrease due to chemical and physical changes in the egg contents. It was found that the carbon dioxide content of the egg exerted an important influence in controlling the rate of chemical and physical breakdown.

As soon as an egg is laid it begins to lose carbon dioxide. It was found that an egg which has lost carbon dioxide does not keep as long as the one which has not. The reason that keeping eggs in a water-glass solution preserves them is because the waterglass prevents the escape of the carbon dioxide.

Experiments were conducted which showed that storing eggs in an air atmosphere containing an amount of carbon dioxide equivalent to that in the egg prevented the escape of carbon dioxide. If the egg had already lost its original supply of carbon dioxide, by placing the egg in an atmosphere of proper concentration of

like. This effect is shown quite clearly in the accompanying picture.

About 10,000,000 cases of eggs are placed in cold storage each year at a temperature of 30°F., and if the eggs are of good quality when they are placed in cold storage, they will show but little deterioration during the period of storage. Experiments have been carried out which show that although the deterioration during ordinary cold storage is slight, the rate of deterioration is still less if a little carbon dioxide is added to the air of the cold storage room. It is necessary to add less than one per cent to produce about the maximum preserving effect at this low temperature. In test experiments the weakening of the yolk took place at about one-third the rate when a small amount of carbon dioxide was added to the air in the cold storage room.

THE storage of eggs in a cold storage room to which small additions of carbon dioxide are made is still in the experimental stage. The number of eggs involved in the experiments has gradually increased until this year one commercial cold storage company is storing a large number of car loads of eggs in storage rooms to which carbon dioxide is added.

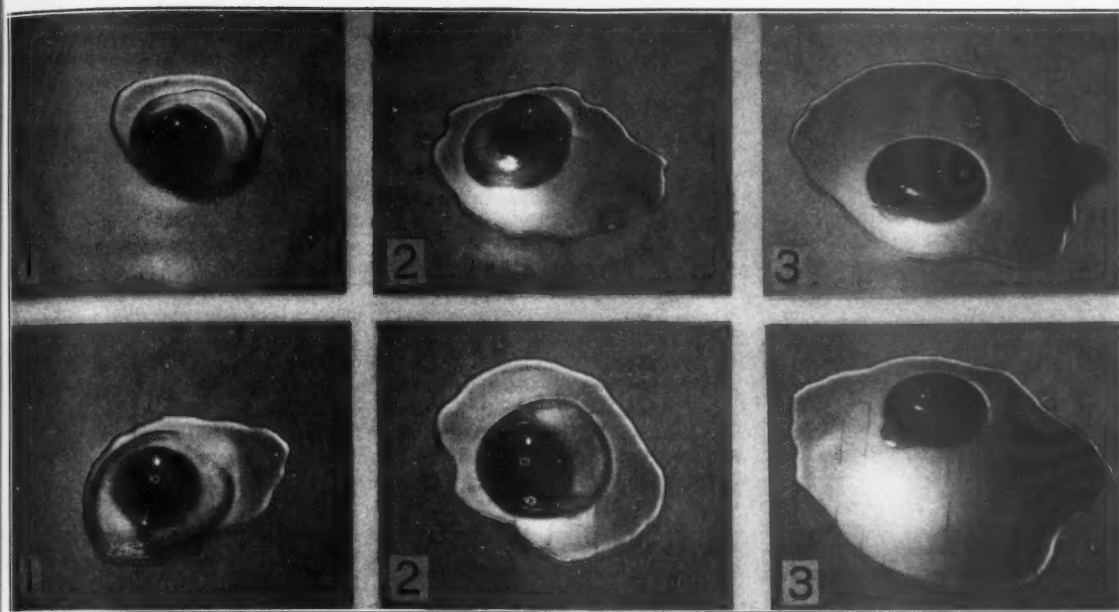
carbon dioxide, the carbon dioxide could be returned to the egg, and the rate of deterioration retarded.

The effect of adding carbon dioxide to the air is very striking in exerting a preserving effect, particularly at the higher temperatures. As a demonstration two lots of eggs were stored for two weeks at 98.6°F. The one lot was stored in air containing about 20 per cent of carbon dioxide; the other lot was stored in air containing no carbon dioxide. At the end of the storage the eggs were opened. The eggs which were stored in air containing no carbon dioxide had changed much more than the other lot, the yolks were very fluid and flattened out greatly, the yolks of four out of six eggs broke when the eggs were opened, and the white was thin and watery. In the lot of eggs stored in air containing carbon dioxide, the yolks stood up or were rounded like the yolks of fresh eggs, none of the yolks broke, and the white surrounding the yolk was still jelly

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EFFECT ON EGG PRESERVATION OF THE ADDITION OF CARBON DIOXIDE TO THE AIR

No. 1. Fresh eggs 5 hours old. Note the well rounded yolk and the relatively large amount of thick white. The thick white of these eggs is more than the average. No. 2. Stored two weeks at 98.6°F. in air containing 20 per cent of carbon dioxide. The yolks are well rounded and the thick white remains as in a fresh egg. No. 3. Stored two weeks at 98.6°F. in air containing no carbon dioxide. The yolks are very flat and weak. In 4 out of 6 eggs subjected to this treatment, the yolk broke when the eggs were opened. The thick white has become watery.

There seems to be no doubt of the beneficial effect of the carbon dioxide, the question to be determined is whether or not the buying public will appreciate the better quality of the eggs to the extent that they will either pay more for such eggs or will eat more of them. It is firmly believed that if the consumption of eggs is to be increased in the United States, the quality of eggs when they reach the housewife must be improved.

As an important side line Dr. R. L. Bryant investigated the effect of washing eggs. The statement is often made that washing eggs removes the protective coat-

ing which the hen deposits on the outside of the shell and that this permits the entrance of bacteria and also causes the egg to lose weight faster. These statements were found to be mainly unfounded. The washing of clean eggs apparently has little effect upon their keeping quality. Ordinarily, however, eggs are washed because they are dirty. Experiments show that a considerable number of dirty eggs will undergo bacterial spoilage. If the dirty eggs are washed about the same number will spoil due to bacteria. The washing removes the dirt which contains the bacteria, from the surface, but it does not

remove the bacteria which have already penetrated into the egg. The use of germicidal washing solutions is of little benefit. Egg buyers will not pay as much for dirty eggs as they will for eggs which have never been dirty, because they know they will not keep as well. This has led egg producers to wash their eggs. If the cleaning has been done simply by wiping with a damp rag the fact that the eggs have been dirty can be easily recognized, but if the washing has been done thoroughly it is impossible to recognize the washed eggs by visual observation.

Collegiate Country Life Clubs

By Natalie Fairbanks '32

AFEW of the people who read the above title are going to know definitely what this article is about, but many knowing the meaning of separate words, are going to have a good idea as to what it might mean. I think it is a field that will interest not only extension leaders and sociologists, but many lovers of country life.

There have been for many years, all over the country, in State colleges and almost every kind of school of higher education, organizations such as our Home Economics Club, Ag-Domecon Association, Kermis, and honorary clubs such as Ho-Nun-De-Kah and Omicron Nu. All having a purpose of bringing together groups interested in home making or agriculture. Three years ago several of the clubs in the west decided that they should broaden out and not be so completely self-sufficient, and the method that was chosen was to attend the conferences

held by the American Country Life Association. In this way they could learn what some of the Country's greatest men were saying about the needs in the rural districts, and perhaps they could obtain something that would benefit their organization, if they used this material for informal discussion. They met that year, and again last year with more and more student clubs joining, and again this year when plans for affiliation with this large organization were made and accepted.

I had been sent in March to represent the University 4-H Club at their preliminary meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, which was held for the purpose of drawing up the plans of affiliation and making out a program for the student section of the convention to be held in the fall. Just that little contact which put me in touch with the larger organization as well, made me so enthusiastic that when I was offered the opportunity to attend the conference this

fall, I held my breath. I felt a huge responsibility of representation on my shoulders, yet I knew what a wonderful week I was in for.

I reached Madison Tuesday afternoon and by telephone reached a member of the Wisconsin club who helped me find a room, but I must add here, that I never saw as many red-headed girls living in one house before in my life, there were at least a half dozen. That evening the opening session was held at the Stock Pavilion, and so I hurried with my supper and then headed for the meeting. I found a group of students whom I had met at the March conference and although I was tired I enjoyed my evening, which seemed with its two splendid speakers to start the Conference off with a "bang." These speakers, Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden, the President of the American Country Life Association for 1930; and Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau of the United

States Department of Labor, were both well acquainted with the topic chosen for this year's discussion "Standards of Living," and interested all present by means of introducing questions that we all wanted to hear answered.

STARTING the next day and continuing thru until Friday there were held each morning and afternoon eight Forums touching on the various phases of "Standards of Living." They were:

Forum One: "Ability to Pay and Standards of Living," led by our own Director C. E. Ladd.

Forum Two: "Electrification and Transportation," led by James R. Howard at the Federal Farm Board, Washington, D. C.

Forum three: "Making the Most of Home Resources," led by Minnie Price, state home demonstration leader, at Ohio State University.

Forum four: "Time for Work and Leisure," led by Betty Eckhardt, State recreation specialist at Oglebay Park, Wheeling, West Va.

Forum five: "The Artistic in Country Life," led by Mrs. Charles W. Sewell director of the home and community department of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Illinois.

Forum six: "Community Opportunities and Policies," led by Robert Dodge Baldwin, New Albany, Indiana.

Forum seven: "Public Relief and Rural Families," led by Mrs. Isaac P. Whittier, chairman, committee on public relief of the Wisconsin Conference of Social Work, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin.

Forum eight: "Basic Elements of Rural Culture," led by E. L. Morgan, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

We were to attend any forums that interested us particularly and then when we met for our own discussion we pooled all the information that had been gathered and discussed it. In many cases we challenged what was said in these Forums. In this way although we were not able to attend all the Forums we still had the best of each brought to us.

Our discussion centered around four points: collegiate clubs in relation to standards of living of rural communities; what collegiate rural life clubs are doing to influence standards of living; collegiate clubs in relation to standards of living of families; collegiate country life clubs and development of leadership for improving standards of living.

Franklin County 4-H Club Work

By Norman H. Foote '32

THE Franklin County Farm Bureau Association first undertook 4-H club work in earnest in 1928. During the summer Robert W. Foote '29 succeeded in arousing considerable interest and in obtaining a good enrollment. Farm Bureau agent, C. W. Radway, started the work before Bob's arrival and continued it after he left.

W. J. Dupree '26 acted as County Club Agent during the summer of 1929 carrying on the work of Mr. Radway and Bob Foote. He succeeded in increasing the enrollment somewhat, and furthered the work generally.

When I began work on June ninth, Mr. Radway had an enrollment of about 160 boys and girls. My first duty was to make farm visits to the different members and get everyone located. I made three visits to each home, except for some who were under the supervision of two teachers of agriculture, and more than that to some who were showing at the County Fair. During this time I obtained a few more new members so that there were something like 40 girls and 125 boys.

All the members seemed very interested so that working with them was a pleasure. They, too, enjoyed their work, especially with their local clubs, nine of which were functioning during the summer. They always looked forward to meetings, and and some clubs are carrying on winter programs, usually with one meeting a month.

The Franklin County Fair, held at Malone, August 18-22, was the high light of the summer for most of the members. Through the courtesy of the fair association all exhibiting members received passes. About 80 took part in the exhibitions.

Fifty-three calves were cared for in a separate barn provided for them. The

poultry entries were housed in one corner of the regular poultry building, attention being attracted to them by the 4-H Club signs. Considering the late spring and the early season for the fair, the vegetables displayed were exceedingly good. They were displayed in a conspicuous place in the vegetable hall. Membership sign boards, chick feed trays, bird houses, and knots in ropes, were also shown in the same place, and attracted much attention.

Four boys took their calves to the State Fair at Syracuse. The truck to take the calves to the fair was donated, and the Kiwanis Club of Malone paid the traveling expenses of the boys. Wesley Deans was awarded third place for his Guernsey senior calf, James Sullivan received fifth place for his Ayreshire junior yearling, and Floyd Southworth seventh for his Ayreshire senior calf. All the boys had a good time and gained valuable experience.

EARLIER in the summer, many boys attended an exhibit of the Stockholm 4-H Club of St. Lawrence County. They planned to have a 4-H Fair at Brushton and Chateaugay sometime during October, and the Pomona Grange is fostering a potato show for the 4-H Club members sometime in December.

Work with the Indians on the St. Regis-Mohawk Reservation proved most interesting. Bob Foote started the work in 1928 and I believe organized a calf club. Mr. Dupree did some work there in 1929. The Indians furnish a local leader to work with the County Agent. A large number of fine, ambitious boys on the reservation are interested in the work and are deserving of a guiding hand.

One day, late in the summer, Mr. Radway and I called on Alex White, who had

been influential in establishing an Indian 4-H Club exhibit at the annual fair. We found him to be well educated and thoroughly interested in the activities of the local 4-H Club, of which his son was one of the officers. We discussed the past achievements of the organization and the possibilities for its future.

When the summer was over and I looked back at it I found that one of the things I enjoyed the most was traveling around the County and meeting new people every day. Many times I was invited to stay to dinner and nothing tasted so good as a salt pork and milk gravy dinner. As a result of having eaten too much, work in the afternoon was often difficult, especially if I had been fortunate enough to have had two pieces of mince pie for dinner.

I had an invitation to go trout fishing with one of the fathers of the boys, but I was never able to get the time to accept the kind offer. One invitation which I was sorry not to be able to accept was to go deer hunting this fall with Bob Garland and his father as both of them are experienced hunters.

THE PROGRAM of 4-H Club work is doing much for the boys and girls of Franklin County. In the past there has been relatively little of this sort of work done in the northern part of the State, so the work is doubly important now. The on-coming generation is becoming interested in farming at its best.

The prospects for future 4-H Club work in this County seem extremely promising. If interest and support continue to increase as they have in the past year it will only be a matter of a few years before it will be necessary to employ a full time County Club agent.

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Believe the Signs

By L. R. Anderson '31

LAST summer by some twist of chance, I got the job of posting street signs for the highway department of Erie County. On such a job it isn't necessary for one to have an eagle eye to see the disregard that most everyone has for signs.

The reactions that many displayed to our new official orange and black signs were amazing, and often extremely interesting. One afternoon as we were putting up a sign on the Niagara Falls Boulevard, a man drove into his yard nearby, laughing as he passed us. We wondered if we were so strange looking that passersby could laugh at us so heartily. Presently, he came out to us, and asked us if we knew where we were. I replied that we knew just where we were, wondering at the same time what had prompted his question. We didn't have to wonder long as he demanded why we were naming the road that joined the Boulevard Gaier Road instead of French Road. When we informed him that the county was changing the name of the road, he laughed good naturedly, and turned back into his yard.

Not many days later, we were down by the Tonawanda creek at the junction of the Burdick and Rapid Roads near the City of Lockport. We had our sign nicely up when an old fellow crossed over the road to us from his barnyard, and bitterly reviled us for naming one of the roads Burdick instead of Post. As it happened his name was Post while several other Posts lived on the same road that we so obstinately and ungraciously persisted in calling Burdick. He couldn't possibly understand that because no Burdick lived on the road it was possible to so name it. We, Howie, Doc, and I, got a lot of fun out of arguing with the old man, until he finally gave up, and left us in utter disgust. Once more we had succeeded in naming a road as we pleased.

There were many other instances very similar to those that I have just recorded, but we were not destined to escape with mere arguments over the names of roads.

About the middle of August, as we were posting a sign at the junction of Main and Larkin Roads in the town of Clarence,

which is about sixteen miles east of Buffalo a huge stern looking woman rushed out to us with the look of battle in her eyes, and demanded that we pull up our sign, and get off her land. For a moment we were dumbfounded by the sudden rush of fervent threats. When we recovered, we laughed in her face in a manner that was not calculated to be at all gentlemanly. The veins on her forehead swelled and purpled dangerously as she exploded in a flood of profanity that served only to increase our vocabularies.

Thus we went our happy, but harried way, until a week or two later we overstepped the boundary of our particular signs.

Doc, who is a medical student at the University of Buffalo, and myself were digging the hole for the sign as Howie, who is an Erie County constable was assembling the sign. We were just outside the city line of Buffalo at the crossing of Harlem Avenue and Maryvale Drive where there is a boulevard stop for those entering Harlem Avenue, (Continued on page 79)

Books

Reading maketh a full man—*Francis Bacon*

THE FARM BOARD. By E. A. Stokdyke and C. H. West. MacMillan Company, \$2.00.

The much discussed Agricultural Marketing Act and its stepchild the Farm Board, represent a new departure in governmental attitude toward private enterprise. Many and varied are the opinions of such a policy, but only a few have given it the thoughtful consideration which is its due. A keen analysis of the present situation of agriculture and its relation to the Marketing Act is the subject matter of *The Farm Board*. The authors of the book, both economists at the University of California, make no attempt to attach undue significance to either act or board, nor do they subject them to disparaging criticism. Rather the possibilities of the Farm Board are dealt with in a manner that is easy to understand and pleasantly candid. The language of economics is abandoned insofar as it is beyond the understanding of the uninitiated.

Whatever prejudices the reader may be fortified with, he can well afford to make the close acquaintance with the Farm Board which this book offers. No governing body can function at its best unless it has the understanding and sympathy of those whom it seeks to direct. *The Farm Board* is a most fortunate contribution to that end.

CHEMISTRY AND COOKERY. By Annie Louise MacLeod and Edith H. Nason. McGraw-Hill Book Company, \$3.50.

This book is the text used in several foods classes in the College of Home Economics here at Cornell. In a personal questionnaire made among my students, by a student, the following opinions were voiced:

"I like *Chemistry and Cookery* because it has presented chemistry to me in a way in which I can see its application and make use of it."

"It is very complete and everything covered is fully explained."

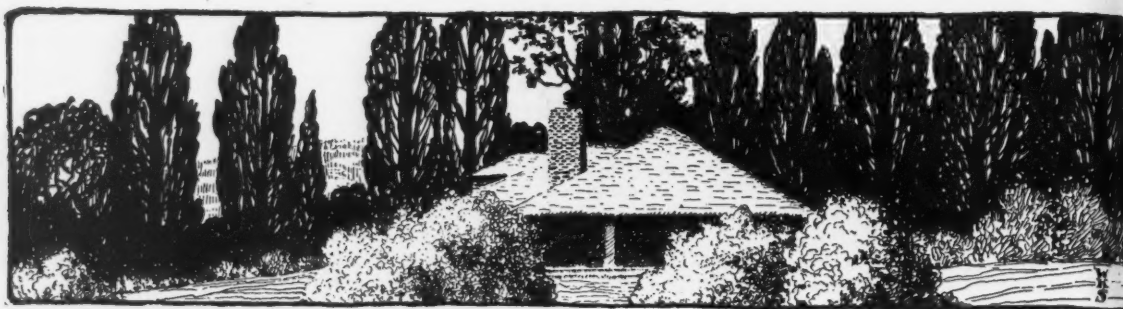
Another student says of it: "The experiments are excellent and are not too difficult. It is well organized, thus saving one much time in consulting references. The questions at the end of each chapter help greatly in stabilizing the facts in one's mind."

Home economics students who have taken straight chemistry courses have often said that they wished that they could have taken a course that would more definitely tie up their chemistry and foods work. The authors of *Chemistry and Cookery* have presented a text which does this very thing and supplies a long felt need.

ON FORSYTE 'CHANGE. By John Galsworthy. 285 pp. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.50.

Those readers who have enjoyed previous works of Galsworthy will be sure to find much pleasure in reading *On Forsyte 'Change*. The author, with his unusual talent for depicting English life and characters, has done admirably well in this volume. In nineteen short stories, most of them differing in time, place, and motif, Galsworthy pictures for us interesting events in the lives of various members of the Forsyte family. The time varies from 1812 to 1918. A wide range to be sure, but there are few sources where one can find such food material on English customs throughout almost an entire century. The last two stories, "A Forsyte Encounters the People" and "Soams and the Flag" are especially well done.

That Galsworthy is authentic on the times about which he writes, can scarcely be questioned. The fact that the manuscript of *On Forsyte 'Change* will join that of *The Forsyte Chronicles* in the British Museum, is a tribute to the author that deserves wide recognition. It honors him in a way that has not been done since 1911, when Thomas Hardy's *The Dynasts* was accepted. Galsworthy is now accepted as the greatest living interpreter of the English people of recent times, and for those who are interested in learning more about them we would say don't miss *On Forsyte 'Change*.



Through Our Wide Windows

Why Not Celebrate?

FOR many months a great horde of workmen has labored with concrete, and steel, and brick, and plaster, to the end that our campus is now graced with a new building of which we can be justly proud. Architects might see in it a departure from the ordinary type of State building, in that numerous refinements in design and materials set it apart from the usual drab structures the State provides. The project represents an investment of over a million dollars, secured, as we know, after many years of literally pressing need for space in the plant industry department. Strange to say, no jubilation attends its opening, except of course, in those who will occupy it. The process of moving in goes along placidly, as it should, but equally placid is the assimilation of this building into our already well loved group, which should not be so at all. Certainly a formal dedication is well deserved, but as yet no move toward that end has been made public. Moreover, it is indicated that no more glorious title will adorn its portal than that of Plant Industry Building. This College has many names on its rosters great enough to perpetuate in this way and it would be deplorable to let this opportunity pass as it has in four other notable cases.

Standing

WE WERE discussing the dairy situation this summer with a farmer who produces milk for a Grade B plant and he said something that struck us rather forcibly. He was a good, progressive farmer, too, not one of these who are continually finding fault with something.

He said, "The company inspector was up here a while ago, and after going over everything and finding it fairly satisfactory, he remarked, 'You want to keep your bacteria count as low as possible.' I immediately asked him, 'Why should I?' He was rather taken back by my question, but finally said, 'Well, it gives you better standing at the plant.' I told him that standing wouldn't buy clothes for the children, groceries for the house, nor gasoline for the car. I told him that when they began paying a little more for that low bacteria count, they wouldn't have to ask farmers to keep it down."

The inspector was only doing his duty in trying to obtain high quality milk for his company, but we think there was a great deal in what this farmer said. Nearly any dairyman would rather produce high quality milk, if only for the satisfaction of having turned out a good product. However, it requires work and costs money to keep the bacteria count at a low level. The same is true of the fat tests. At the present rate of compensation for butter fat above the required percentage, it is more profitable to produce low fat content milk. These conditions do not seem fair. Instead of being paid for producing a clean, pure, and high quality product, the dairyman is fined for doing it.

We think, if the consuming public were educated to the facts, they would be willing to pay a trifle more in order to receive a higher quality. They must want it now, for the milk companies are continually striving to influence their producers to give them

better quality. There will be no trouble in maintaining quality if a price is placed upon it. Perhaps the fellow who is barely "getting by" the minimum standards might be fined a little while the man who is way above the requirements might be given an extra amount which would make it profitable for him to keep his standards high. Perhaps, rather than a system of fines for low quality, it might be better psychology to start with a lower standard price for minimum quality milk and increase the price with the quality. Such a system would raise the average quality of all grades of milk.

A Turn of the Tide

THE chancellor of Denver University recently refused admission to fifteen students found guilty of receiving aid from alumni in return for services in athletic fields. "A clear case of proselyting," said the chancellor, and his prompt action spoiled the making of a fine football team.

This is not the first instance in which overzealous alumni have been caught and thwarted at this sort of thing, but it is an encouraging indication of the present trend of opinion in the matter. So much dishonesty has been revealed in late years in politics, business, and sports, that every turn of the tide is gratefully welcomed. In no place is honesty more desirable, nor could it be more effective, than in our institutions of learning. They teach the rest of us, and the country will be in a bad way indeed when its sources of learning become corrupt.

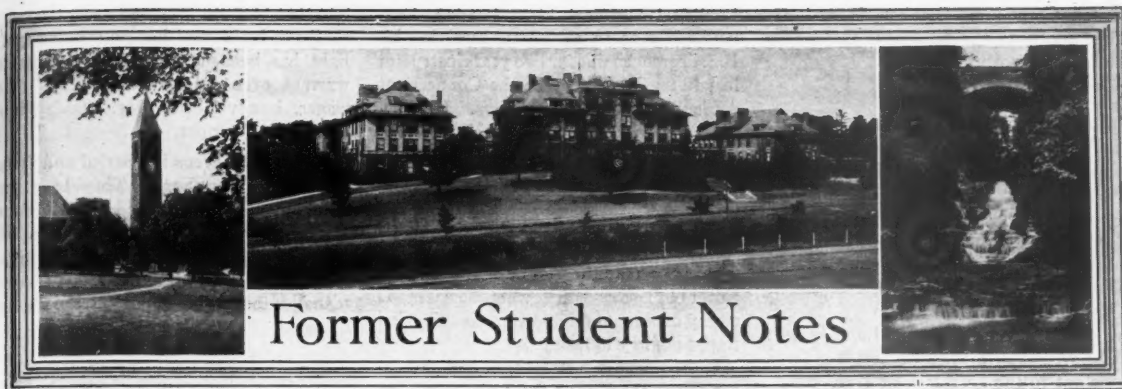
Big Business on the Farm

IN SPITE of the fact that "big business" has threatened to assimilate every type of human activity and business, the farmer has been able to maintain his farm unit at such a size to make independent ownership possible. Agricultural cooperatives have been designed to answer the challenge of business corporations. Cooperative marketing supplements individual farm ownership and makes it possible, notwithstanding the many labor saving devices that have become practicable the last fifty years. But can the independent farmer survive the new advantages that the latest labor saving device offers to "big business"? And will men or companies with large capital be attracted into the business of farming?

The rotolactor, as it is called by H. W. Jeffers '98, whose idea it is, is a circular platform 60 feet in diameter, containing 50 stanchions. One complete revolution is made in 15 minutes. The cow is automatically sprayed with warm water and dried with sprays of warm air. Her milk is tested and if it shows no blood or thick milk, the milkers are applied and the milk is directed into glass containers. In seven hours 1680 cows may be milked.

Mass production methods introduced into another phase of agriculture. Will dairy farms be organized into units of 1000 cows or more with the ultimate result of great numbers of individual farmers forced from the land? The farmer has weathered a great number of tough blows and whether he will survive this one—well, your guess is as good or as bad as ours.

THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN wishes to do four things: publish interesting alumni notes, furnish campus news, present the latest agricultural information and stimulate boys and girls to seek the aid of their State Colleges in order that they may lead fuller and finer lives.



Horace Atwood '91 to Retire from Active Duty

HORACE ATWOOD was born in Cayuga County, New York, on August 1, 1868, his parents coming from New England some time before. He entered Cornell in 1887, graduating with the degree of B. S. A. He accepted a position as instructor of agriculture at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, remaining there only one year. In 1893 he entered the University of Wisconsin. After a year there he took a position in the creamery business and continued in that work until chosen for Assistant Agriculturist at the West Virginia Experiment Station in 1897. Before taking his position there, he studied another year at Cornell receiving his master's degree.

After joining the staff of the Experiment Station, Professor Atwood was very active in agricultural work and has become one of our most distinguished graduates in the line of poultry investigations. He is author of "Lectures on Poultry Culture" and joint author of many bulletins. Besides his bulletins on poultry, he is author of several bulletins on soil fertility, farm crops, and dairy husbandry. It is in the field of poultry husbandry, however, that he has done his greatest work and made his most important contributions to the agricultural life of our people.

In 1900 he married Miss Susan Davies of Arden, New York. Besides their home in Morgantown, Professor and Mrs. Atwood maintain a winter home at Stuart, Florida.

For thirty years now he has been with the West Virginia Experiment Station and besides his regular tasks he has been Poultryman of the West Virginia State Board of Agriculture, a member of the Committee on Education of the American Poultry Association, the West Virginia Grange, the State Livestock, and the American Breeder's Associations. No wonder then, that he is now "disposed to retire from active experimental work".

'81

Dr. Theobald Smith has received an honorary degree of doctor of science at Rutgers University for his distinguished work in the prevention of animal disease. He is director emeritus of the department



HORACE ATWOOD '91

of pathology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, pathologist in the bureau of animal husbandry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and professor of comparative pathology at Harvard University. Dr. Smith has been active in the discovery of cattle tick in the spread of Texas fever and in the prevention of cattle disease. His work has been compared to the pioneer work of Pasteur in the study of communicable external parasites. This discovery of Dr. Smith's has greatly benefitted the cattle industry of the South and Southwest.

'03

Frank C. Butler '03 and '13 winter, stopped here on his way to the Dairy Industries Exposition in Cleveland. He is superintendent of the Meridale Dairies, Inc. plant at Franklin, New York. He has seven children, six girls and one boy.

'04

Dean A. R. Mann of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics has been honored at The University of California with the degree of Doctor of Laws. The

degree was conferred during the Dean's recent visit to that University where he delivered the dedication address at the opening of Giannini Hall, a building which will house the department of economics on the Berkeley campus. The honor was awarded in recognition of Dean Mann's achievements in furthering agricultural education and social organization both in this country and abroad. The eminence of Cornell in this field was cited as an indication of the services of Dean Mann in this respect. In 1924, Dean Mann made an extensive tour of Europe to study the educational facilities available, especially in those countries most disrupted by the World War. His knowledge of the field is therefore an extensive one. Also honored at the ceremony were Charles Derleth, of the University of California, Dr. Arnold B. Ball, president of the University of Oregon, and Dr. Thomas H. Morgan of Columbia University.

'05

Charles Aronivici is in the city planning and community development business with an office at 130 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. He is married to a Cornell graduate of 1926 and they maintain their home in Pacific Palisades with their two sons, Carol Parsons and Vladimir Stanwood. Mr. Aronivici writes, "Who's Who in America" will tell you all my achievements, and my wife all or most of my failings. I have been in social work for eight years doing mostly housing work and finally shifted to city planning. Organized the first Regional Planning Association in America and am now, after having served as director of Housing and Planning for California, rendering service as city planning consultant in various cities."

'11

W. O. Strong, who is county agent in Accomac County, Virginia, is also in charge of the East Shore branch of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. Strong and F. B. Dietrich, extension specialist at Virginia Polytechnic Institute of Blacksburg, Virginia, who are touring among vegetable sections in the North,

visited Cornell on October 20 and 21. They spoke to the Vegetable Gardening Club on the 20th.

'12

Edward L. Bernays and his wife, Doris E. Fleischman, have announced the birth of a daughter, Anne Fleischman, on September 14. They live at 8 Washington Square, North, New York City. Mr. Bernays was recently appointed counsel on public relations to President Hoover's Emergency Committee on Employment. This appointment was made by Colonel Arthur Woods with whom Bernays was associated in 1919 when Colonel Wood was assistant to the Secretary of War.

'14

Dr. L. E. "Leslie" Card was appointed by the federal government as one of the fifteen official delegates to represent the United States at the fourth World's

Poultry Congress held in London, England, July 22 to 30. After receiving his B.S. degree, he was for two years instructor in poultry husbandry at the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. He then took advanced work at Cornell studying for his Ph.D. degree, serving as an instructor during these three years. After receiving his degree he became head of the department of poultry husbandry at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. For many years he has been the efficient editor of *Poultry Science* where he has made a very distinct and important contribution to the poultry industry.

G. J. Wight is instructor of animal husbandry at the State School of Agriculture at Canton.

'15

H. M. Stanley is farming near Skaneateles, New York. Being of a rather modest nature, he writes: "I am told that

'He that bloweth his own bazoo, the same shall not be blown,' but no striking spotlight has been thrown on my doings to warrant even a little gentle puff." We wager, however, that Mr. Stanley is a darned good farmer.

Philip H. Stevens is married and living in Homer, New York. They have two children, Philip H. and Elizabeth Ann. For two years now following an operation, Mr. Stevens has been unable to work. Before his illness, he was engaged as sales manager for a wholesale electrical supply house.

'16

Henry C. Handleman is general manager of the Willow Oak Nurseries, growers of tropical and semi-tropical plants, and landscape contractors. His address is Carlton Avenue, Lake Wales, Florida.

C. M. Slack is county agent of Washington County. During the war, he was second lieutenant with the third division. He returned to his father's farm until he became county agent in 1924. He has organized two dairy improvement associations and five breeders' clubs with an unexcelled show record of county herds at the State Fair. He also has organized seven 4-H Clubs for several of which he acts as local leader. At the present time he is conducting an alfalfa-clover campaign to bring about more successful results in growing legumes in the county. He married Alda Deibler. They have four children; Merle, Eleanor, Billy, and Miriam. Their home is at 55 East Street, Fort Edward, New York.

Van C. Whittemore is director of the State School of Agriculture at Canton. A successful three day North Country farm and home program was put on at Canton this fall.

'17

T. B. "Tib" Augur started in business for himself last summer, landscape architecture and city planning. We wish him success. Their second daughter, Carol, arrived last Christmas. "Tib's" address is 2548 Newton Place, Dearborn, Michigan.

Since July, Lloyd B. Seaver has been manager of a silk mill, The West Park Throwing Company, in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He lives at Clarks Summit, Pennsylvania.

'18

Professor W. I. "Bill" Myers of the farm management department recently accepted a special appointment from the Federal Farm Board to make a survey of the agricultural and cooperative organizations of Porto Rico. The United States attorney general ruled that the Agricultural Marketing Act could be extended to the territories if the local organizations can comply with the provisions of the act. Professor Myers will study the marketing and cooperative organizations of the chief crops—sugar, tobacco, coffee, and citrus fruits. He will then make a report to the farm board indicating which organizations meet the provisions of the act and are thus eligible to obtain aid from the board.

Popularity

For many years Diamond Corn Gluten Meal has had a lot of friends, in college and out. Animal husbandrymen know what Diamond will do for milk production, and now those engaged in poultry husbandry are learning that this good corn concentrate deserves a real place in the poultry mash.

Alumni, who have acquired their feeding theories where you're getting yours now, have turned these theories into practise on their own farms by using Diamond on their own herds and flocks.

The popularity of

Diamond Corn Gluten Meal

hasn't happened by chance. Dairyman and poultrymen who have tried Diamond have stayed with it, because they've gotten the practical results that mean profit.

40% Protein



Corn Products Refining Co.

New York

Chicago

Manufacturers, also, of **Buffalo Corn Gluten Feed**

He will leave New York November 13 and will spend at least a month in Porto Rico. Professor Myers has studied the question of cooperatives in the United States and is well prepared to analyze the conditions in Porto Rico.

'19

J. L. "Venie" Buys, up at St. Lawrence University, built himself a house last summer.

Marian R. Priestly (Mrs. William Walter Frank) writes that the family has moved for the seventh time in the last seven years. Their new address is 143-02 Ash Avenue, Flushing, Long Island, New York. On July 17 a baby boy was born to Mrs. Priestly weighing 6 pounds 11 ounces. William Walter, Jr. is named after his daddy and plans to follow his steps and go to Princeton. Little Virginia, now four years old, however, is going to be a real Cornellian. Maybe we will be coming back to see you some day, Virginia.

H. A. "Steve" and Mildred Stevenson announce the arrival of Richard Luther on September 15. This makes a total of three for them now, two boys and a girl. "Steve" is head of the Outdoor Department of the MacMillan Company, Publishers, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He lives at Ardsley, New York.

'20

J. G. "Jimmy" Gee is director of the department of physical education at Clemson College in South Carolina.

H. G. F. Hamann is keeping the Petaluma Egg business on a sound basis. He lives at 1051 Ordway Street, Berkeley, California. He has a son, Henry William.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Moorehead had an addition to the family last January with the arrival of a daughter, Janet Louise.

'21

Raymond Mead is special agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company at 59 Center Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

Hugh N. Dietzen is a field district manager for the Crowell Publishing Company. His home is in Dunkirk, New York.

'22

Frank C. Baldwin is teaching mathematics and is coach of soccer at Blair Academy in Blairstown, New Jersey. A daughter, Anne Gaillard, was born on July 29.

Donald E. Marshall is a landscape architect. He lives at 21 Owen Drive, Maplewood, New Jersey. He has two daughters, Jean Wilson, who is five, and Margery, aged one.

Nathaniel A. Talmadge is farming at Friar's Head Farm, Riverhead, Long Island. His principal crops are potatoes, cauliflower, strawberries, and narcissus bulbs. A son, John Henry, was born last March. He has two daughters, Mary Ellen and Jane Terrel.

'23

William "Bill" Davies is running the Davies Homestead Farms at Black Lake

Road, Ogdensburg, New York. A daughter, Sarah Louise, arrived at "Bill's" house June 28.

R. B. Farnham is now located at the New Jersey Agricultural College, New Brunswick, New Jersey where he has an appointment as instructor in floriculture and assistant in research. During the summer Mr. Farnham supervised the landscape work at Ray Brook Sanitarium in the Adirondacks.

Alexander W. Mackenzie, Jr., was married last November to Miss Harriet Leach of Montclair, New Jersey. A son, Alexander, 3d, was born September 13. They live at 14 Chester Road, Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

W. L. "Bill" Norman is still busy collecting insurance policies for the New York Life, and is living in New York City.

Donald P. Whitson is farming in Afton, New York, supplying grade A milk and eggs for New York City.

'24

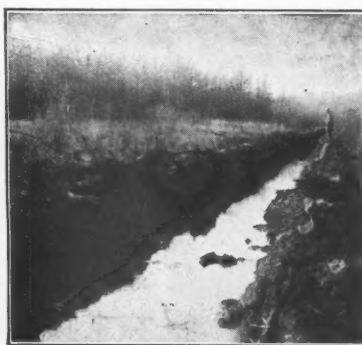
Chester A. Arnold is an instructor in botany at Michigan. This summer he attended the International Botanical Congress at Cambridge, England.

Madeline A. Carroll is teaching home economics at Public School 70 in the Bronx, New York. She lives at Apartment B 62, 2775 Kingsbridge Terrace, New York.

DYNAMITE removes farming handicaps



Outlet end before shooting



Outlet end one stick load after three days

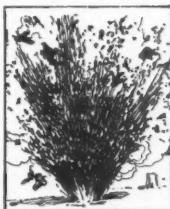
Proper Drainage is essential to good farming!

ONE of the most important aids to bigger yields on the farm is drainage. Today's good farm keepers tend to that.

They use dynamite. Du Pont Ditching Dynamite digs new ditches . . . cleans out old ones . . . changes channel streams . . . drains swamp lands. This valuable "farm hand" — dynamite — enables the progressive farmer not only to increase his production but to improve his farm and add to its value.

Du Pont Ditching Dynamite is made especially for ditch blasting by the Du Pont Company. It is the most effective explosive for that purpose.

This company also



makes Agritol . . . a dynamite for stump and boulder blasting. One hundred and twenty-eight years of experience in making and improving explosives have provided the du Pont Company with a store of information about explosives and how to use them. A wealth of this information is contained in two booklets, "Ditching with Dynamite" and "AGRITOL for Field Clearing" . . . both of which will be sent to you free upon request.

If there are special questions about explosives you'd like answered, our Agricultural Extension Section will be glad to assist.

Write for the booklets today.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc.
Explosives Dept. Wilmington, Del.



EXPLOSIVES

Florence W. Opie is now general secretary of the Y.W.C.A. in Princeton, New Jersey. She was formerly executive of the Montgomery County Y.W.C.A. in Dayton, Ohio for four years.

Raymond L. Taylor, who has been doing research in entomology for the Maine Forest Service, Bar Harbor, has joined the faculty of the College of Forestry at Syracuse University. Mrs. Taylor was Francena R. Meyer '25.

Louise Yale is teaching mathematics and science in the Blasdel, New York, High School. She writes that Maurice W. Yale '24 is taking graduate work on a fellowship at Iowa State College.

'25

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Oliver Kelsey of Ithaca have announced the marriage of their daughter, Evangeline E. Kelsey '25

to Nathaniel H. Chadwick '25, on September 27 at Sage Chapel. Milton Royce '23 and Warren Ross '31 were among the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick are living in Towanda, Pa., where he is with the International Harvester Company.

Bernard Frank is now a graduate student at Wisconsin in agricultural economics, on a Charles Lathrop Pack Forest Education Board Fellowship. His work is in land utilization. He lives at 1416 Chandler Street, Madison.

A. Martin Funnell, Alan W. Crosby '26, and Bernard E. Harkness '29 are attending the Graduate School of Landscape Architecture at Harvard, and are living at 1734 Cambridge Street, Cambridge.

A daughter, Betsy Ann, was born on September 16 to Wesley S. Knighton and Mrs. Knighton (Ruth H. Hendryx '26).

Helen F. Green is teaching homemaking in the High School in Earlville, New York.

Fannie B. Miller is a helping teacher, supervising rural schools, in Salem County, New Jersey. She lives at 413 North Main Street, Elmer. She spent the summer in Scotland and England.

Donald T. Ries Ph.D. '30 is now doing work on fruit flies for the United States Department of Agriculture. His address is care of the Department at Box 2080, Orlando, Florida.

Byron Spence is manager of the Chris Hansen Laboratories at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The Chris Hansen Laboratories are a Danish dairy concern, and the Milwaukee laboratory is the home plant of the American branch. He visited the campus in October and says they are about to move into a brand new building.

'26

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ellinwood have announced the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy E. Ellinwood to Kenneth Crusen, on August 27 in Clinton, New York. They are living at Almond, New York. She is teaching homemaking in the Almond High School.

Carl Martin is cow testing for Professor W. T. Crandall for a short time. He is living in Big Flats, New York.

Olive Maren Hoeft, formerly of Ithaca, now of Geneva where she has been connected with the New York State Experiment Station, and William E. Sipple of Geneva, were married in Ithaca at the home of the bride's parents October 14. Mr. Sipple is assistant district land and tax agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Charles R. Taylor has left the Lathrop-Paulson Company in Chicago and expects soon to enter the ice cream manufacturing business in New York State. His address is 491 Colvin Parkway, Buffalo.

'27

L. E. Cruickshank has been appointed an assistant professor in the extension service of the marketing department of the University. His job will be to travel about the state visiting farms and advising as to their more efficient marketing possibilities. While at Cornell, Professor Cruickshank was elected to Phi Kappa Phi for excellence in scholarship, winning the junior class scholarship award as well. He was on the stock judging team which represented Cornell at the National Dairy Show and was a member of the Round-Up Club.

Valeria Hieby of Fairport, New York and Albert C. Frederick of Albany, New York were married October 25. They will live in Albany.

Grace Ware Laubengayer is acting as part-time specialist in nutrition for the college of home economics. She had recently been engaged in nutrition work at the Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.

Harold F. Yoder, who has been acting as salesman for Charles H. Totty & Company, Madison, New Jersey, has resigned his position to return to his home in Barberton, Ohio where he will become a member of the firm of Yoder Brothers.

(Continued on page 79)

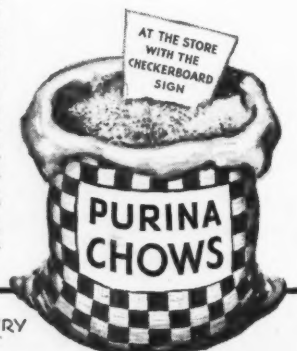


A CHRISTMAS PACKAGE for YOU.

A CHRISTMAS PACKAGE...with your name on it...stowed away 'neath the family Yuletide tree. Filled with mystery...filled with surprise...filled with the good wishes from someone, somewhere. All dressed up, perhaps, in Christmasy clothes. The sort of dress that may be missing from another Christmas package that's in store for you...a package that's quite the same as that which comes to the man who feeds Purina Chows to his stock and chickens.

The Christmas package he gets is the extra things he finds in Purina Chows. The news that this Christmas package is very real comes from a national farm-to-farm feed survey. 870 men of Purina have worked many months, asking at every farm...what do you feed...what do you get from each bagful...what does this feed cost? And now the answer is ready to be told. 42 more eggs in every bagful of Purina Laying Chows above the average of over 125 other feeds...all for 37 cents. 16 more quarts in every bagful of Purina Dairy Chows...all for 23 cents. So the story goes. Every one of Purina's many Chows, the survey reveals, carries extra things stowed away in every bagful...the things that make a bag of feed a bargain.

So you can be very sure of an extra Christmas package in your home...sure because so many, many others are already getting this package...this extra money that comes to him who feeds Purina Chows. This is the kind of a Christmas package that brings many other Christmas packages into your home...this is the kind of a package you can have every Christmas...by feeding Purina Chows every year! Purina Mills, 966 Gratiot Street, Saint Louis, Missouri.



MAKERS OF **63** CHOWS for LIVESTOCK and POULTRY

Ever try a Varnish Bath

?

Would you take a bath in varnish? . . . How would you rinse it off? And even after a lot of effort you wouldn't be clean.

"Wyandotte" cleans away all foreign matter in a jiffy. But unlike varnish, or soap, and some so-called cleaners, the "Wyandotte" itself also rinses away with the dirt.

This is the very reason why "Wyandotte" is so generally used for cleaning in dairies, ice cream plants, and cheese factories.

Wyandotte Sanitary Cleaner and Cleanser is the full name of the material, but most everywhere they just call it "Wyandotte".

When you wash dairy utensils with "Wyandotte" you get clean, bright metal—you get real sanitary cleanliness.

***"It's Cleaned Clean
for 30 Years"***



THE J. B. FORD CO.
Sole Manufacturers
WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN

Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser is packed in barrels, kegs, and cases of 12-3 lb. cartons.



Few Fields Offer a Greater Opportunity

THE business of farming is not what it used to be. Time was when a farmer could go on year after year without making much money on his crops and still retire, a well-to-do man, on the increased value of his land.

Nowadays the money is made on crops and produce, or it isn't made at all. This means different farming methods, cutting production costs to the bone, doing farm work when and as it should be done, taking less time to each job—in short, power farming.

It also means using more efficient machinery and equipment, which has to be sold, even to farmers who know they must come to it. This kind of selling requires technical knowledge and training on the part of the dealer—college training, or its equivalent in natural ability.

Because of these conditions, there are few fields of present activity that offer greater opportunities to college trained men than the retailing of modern farm equipment and machinery. You have just the training and ability needed. The new business in sight and the replacement business will keep you busy from the start. And, best of all, the work is constructive. Your customers profit as well as you.

J. I. CASE CO., Racine, Wis.

CASE



This shows the new Model "CC" Case Tractor with 2-row cultivator attachment. The rear wheels can be set at various treads to fit practically any row crop spacing.



Consider the Store that Serves you with Clothes!

A NAME that stands for reliability, for honest value and square dealings, should be back of the clothes you buy.

Just as we turn to manufacturers who can be depended upon, so should you turn to the store that will serve your best interests unfailingly.

We are proud to be known as such a store and one of the reasons for our dependability, is the dependability of the Suits we feature . . . namely,

Two Trouser Suits

\$35 to \$55

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The Campus Countryman

Around the
Top of
"The Hill"

Volume XII

Ithaca, New York, December 1930

Number 3

HONORARY DEGREE CONFERRED ON DEAN ALBERT R. MANN

DEAN A. R. Mann '04 of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics was recently awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the University of California. The honor was conferred at Berkeley when Dean Mann delivered the dedicatory address at the opening of Giannini Hall, a new agricultural economics building on the California campus.

In the granting of this award recognition was made of Dean Mann's services to the cause of rural education and social organization in Europe as well as the United States. The world-wide educational work which he has accomplished is linked with his contribution to his own country through growing agricultural achievements at Cornell. His work in Europe began in 1924 when he visited almost every country on the continent making a survey of educational facilities, especially in those countries most affected by the war.

At this same ceremony three other prominent educators were honored: Charles Derleth, Jr., Dean of the College of Engineering at California; Dr. Arnold B. Hall, President of the University of Oregon; and Dr. Thomas H. Morgan of Columbia University.

Attends Meeting of the Association of American Universities

During his stay in the west Dean Mann with Dean R. A. Emerson of the graduate school represented Cornell University at the inauguration of Robert G. Sproul as the new president of the University of California at Berkeley. He also, together with Dean Emerson and Dean Dexter Kimball of the Cornell engineering school, represented Cornell at the meeting of the Association of American Universities at Berkeley.

Before returning to Cornell in early November, Dean Mann delivered addresses at the California College of Agriculture, at Oregon State College of Agriculture, and at Washington College of Agriculture, at Oregon State College of Agriculture, and at Washington State College of Agriculture.

FLORICULTURE STUDENTS MAKE EXTENDED TRIPS

Mr. Post and a party of floriculture students attended the meeting and exhibit of the American Chrysanthemum Society at Detroit, Michigan on November 11, 12 and 13.

Professor Ralph Curtis '01, and a party of three ornamental horticulture students made an auto trip to Long Island on November 7, 8, and 9. They visited the Hohenpyl and other estates where they obtained specimens of new varieties of Cotoneasters. Earlier in the season a larger party under Professor Curtis and Mr. H. T. Skinner spent a day in Highland Park, Rochester. They collected information on the autumn colors of a large number of choice plants which are grown in the park.

On October 27, a party with Mr. Skinner made an inspection tour of the propagating units and growing on areas of the Jackson and Perkins Nurseries of Newark, New York. Mr. Joseph Patterer, Head Propagator, led the students through the extensive greenhouses and showed them fields which contained as many as three million roses.

PI ALPHA XI

J. A. De France 'Grad.
J. M. Batchelor '31
H. S. Clapp '31
E. E. Prytherch '31
S. E. Steele '31

TO STUDY AGRICULTURAL AND COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

Professor W. I. Myers '14 of the farm management department left on November 13 for a month's stay in Porto Rico, where he is investigating the agricultural and cooperative organizations. Professor Myers accepted a special appointment from the Federal Farm Board.

After a study of the marketing and cooperative organizations of chief crops, sugar, tobacco, coffee, and citrus fruits, Professor Myers will report to the farm board which organizations meet the necessary provisions to be eligible to obtain aid from the board, and what other organizations must do to comply with the marketing act.

Since the organization of the farm board, Professor Myers has served it as consulting specialist and has directed the study of cooperative marketing in twelve north-eastern states. This study has had the cooperation of the state departments of agriculture and the state colleges of agriculture.

SPEAKING CONTESTS ARE BEGUN

Three speaking competitions are now open to students in the College of Agriculture. First elimination for the Farm Life Challenge Contest will be held Thursday, December 4. Eight contestants will be retained for a second elimination to be held Thursday, December 18. The finals will be held Monday, February 9 of Farm and Home Week. The prizes will be \$100 and \$50. The subject this year is, "Resolved—That the Eighteenth Amendment be retained in the Constitution."

Eastman Stage contestants must give a three minute speech on any topic of their choice. The first elimination will be held Tuesday, December 2 and the second Monday, December 15. The prizes to be awarded are \$100 and \$25.

The Williamson Vegetable Growers Stage will open with an elimination contest Friday, November 24. Finals will be at the New York Vegetable Growers' Association convention at Syracuse, January 7 to 9. Prizes are \$20, \$15, \$10, and \$5. The fares of the contestants to Syracuse will be paid.

YE HOSTS

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Active Members

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J. W. Gainey '32
M. W. Hess '31
E. W. Lambert '32
J. P. McGinn '31
B. A. Parlette '32
J. R. Shields '32
M. C. Smith '32

HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT NURSERYMEN SCHOOL

THE department of ornamental horticulture will hold a special three day school for New York State nurserymen and their employees on December 15, 16 and 17 to discuss plants, management, and to inspect the facilities of the college of agriculture, which help to serve the nursery industry of the state.

The program, which is under the direction of Professor Ralph Curtis '01 and Professor Chester Hunn '08 will be as follows: The nurserymen will register Monday morning, December 15, and will then be greeted by Dean A. R. Mann '04. After the address of welcome Professor E. A. White will explain the activities of the department and Karl Kern, a nurseryman of Cincinnati, Ohio will tell of new plant varieties. Professor Curtis will conduct a study of plant identification during the afternoon. The speaker at the dinner to be given to the nurserymen that night will be Professor Bristow Adams, who will discuss nursery catalogues. Entertainment will be provided by the Glee Club quartette, the Savage Club, and Professor W. K. Stone.

On Tuesday morning Professor E. L. Worthen gives a talk on practical soil management, followed by Professor O. F. Curtis who will discuss growth problems and Professor A. A. Allen '07 who will explain the control of rabbits and other pests. Professor C. R. Crosby '05 will prescribe controls for the peach and apple flies. During the afternoon a discussion will be held on nursery management and the visitors will inspect the equipment and stock of the department of ornamental horticulture. At dinner that evening, Professor J. P. Porter '17 will give an illustrated lecture on landscape design for small properties.

On Wednesday Karl Kern will give a review of rock garden plants, and Herbert Blanche will talk on hardy perennials. Professor C. E. A. Guterman will tell of some plant disease problems. During the afternoon H. B. Tukey of the Geneva experiment station will explain the fruit stock investigations at the station, and Professor Hunn will discuss seed bed management.

At Cornell the visitors will see the results of five years progress in nursery plantings; a valuable collection of plant stocks used as a source of class propagation; and new plantings. Recent equipment includes a propagating house, a growing-on house, a two-unit shade house, a pit storage, and seed and plant beds.

REPORT AT WASHINGTON MEETING PRESENTED BY CORNELIAN

Dr. Dwight Sanderson '98, head of the department of Rural Social Organization of the College of Agriculture, presented a report on family life at a conference on Child Health and Protection which convened at the White House in Washington, D. C. This conference was called by President Hoover for the week of November 17-22.

Dr. Sanderson treated of the differences in farm, city, and town families. His conclusions were based on some sixty-six tables summarizing statistical data taken from the Federal census. Among other things, this data reveals that the natural family living at home is largest on farms.

CAST SELECTED FOR KERMIS

AT THE preliminary acting trials held November 4 and 5 fifty-six undergraduates competed for the varied parts in the forthcoming Kermis play, "The Trysting Place". There were two complete casts selected, one of which was eliminated from this play on the evening of final trials, November 10. Selections were made by H. D. Albright, a graduate student in the department of dramatics. Mr. Albright will also serve as coach for the production.

The cast as finally announced is: Mrs. Curtis, H. A. McNinch '33; Lancelot, R. A. Ransley '31; Mrs. Briggs, V. S. Clark '32; Jessie, G. V. Sheahen '33; Rupert, R. Pringle '32; Mr. Ingoldsby, H. M. Licht '32; Mysterious Voice, S. E. Steele '31. The names of those who were not selected for the cast of this play will be recorded and these persons will be among the first to be called on for casts of future productions of Kermis.

"The Trysting Place" is a one-act dramatic farce by Booth Tarkington in which three couples vie for possession of a love nook in a hotel parlor. The situation provides fertile ground for Tarkington's humorous inventions. The play will be given on December 16 at the Ag-Domecon gathering in Roberts Assembly.

Prizes to be Awarded for Best Plays

Plans for the annual playwriting contest are rapidly nearing completion. Last fall, letters, setting forth the rules of the contest and inviting entrance in it, were sent to state colleges, ag schools, and publishing offices interested in play writing. The contest is open to any person in the United States or Canada. So far eighteen plays have been submitted from California, Wisconsin, Texas, Virginia, Massachusetts, Utah, New York, Pennsylvania, and Saskatchewan, Canada. Professor Drummond of the public speaking department at Cornell will be chairman of the judging committee and will award the prizes. He will be assisted in judging by Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., of Poughkeepsie, Paul Green of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and Barrett Clark of the French Publishing Company in New York.

Prizes which total \$230 are offered by Kermis with the assistance of Mrs. Morgenthau. By promoting this contest Kermis hopes to stimulate the writing of plays on country life which are suited to amateur production before rural audiences. All plays submitted are expected to deal sympathetically with some phase of country life. In judging, special emphasis will be placed on accurate observation and keen interpretation of the country and country folk. The winning play will be given by Kermis in the University Theater sometime in March. The prize play of last year was written by Walter Hoose '30, whose play "After Caucus" was well received.

Managerial Competition Gotten Under-Way

At a recent meeting of Kermis a competition leading to the positions of manager and stage manager was opened. Entrance is still open and all students who are interested in securing either of these offices are urged to communicate with Elton Smith '31 as soon as possible. The winner will be selected in May. Also at this meeting Kermis decided to have brief sketches by club members given at each meeting for the purpose of training them in acting.

At a recent meeting in Willard Straight delegates from the Geneva Agricultural Experimental Station and from the local experimental station made plans for a joint exhibition to be held at Rochester in January.

ALEPH SAMACH

Arthur Franklin Martin '33
Peter James McManus '32
Dewitt Clinton Seward '32

HOTEL NEW YORKER

OPERATED BY STUDENTS

The operation and management of the Hotel New Yorker in New York City was directed for the day of November 10, by thirty-six upperclassmen in the hotel administration course at Cornell, as a part of their three day trip program to the National Hotel Exposition and to the New York State Hotel Association Convention. Each year, Cornell students have this privilege, and each year they manage a different hotel for a day. All executive positions were taken over at eight-thirty o'clock in the morning and relinquished at four-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. This activity was made possible this year by Ralph Hitz, managing director of the Hotel New Yorker. During their three day stay in New York the students were the guests of Mr. Hitz.

Besides the hotel management on Monday, the students had luncheon as guests of Frank A. McKowne, president of the Hotels Statler Corporation, and dinner as guests of Mr. Hitz.

On Tuesday the students had breakfast at the Savarins restaurant, in the New York Life building, followed by an inspection of the restaurant through the courtesy of Lucius Boomer, President of the Savarine Corporation. Luncheon was with George W. Sweeney at the Hotel Commodore after which they attended the convention of the New York State Hotel Association and made an inspection tour of the exhibits of the National Hotel Exposition.

The features of Wednesday's program were trips to the stock exchange and to the produce markets.

CLUB TEAM WIN CHICAGO TRIP

The annual statewide 4-H club poultry judging contest brought 35 club members to Ithaca on November 7 when representatives of nineteen counties competed for prizes. The purpose of the competition was to select a team to represent New York State in an international contest to be held in Chicago at the Coliseum Poultry Show. The International 4-H Club Congress will be held in conjunction with this exhibition which is also concurrent with the International Live Stock Show.

The winners at Ithaca were, John Merchant of Rennselaer County, first; Wilbur Fleming, Monroe County, second; and Alton Schultz of Schenectady County, third. The prizes were gold, silver and bronze medals. Scores were all high and close with two tied for first place and three for second place. Final awards were made after a written quiz on poultry husbandry. The three girl contestants did well also, all scoring high, with thirteen year old Dorothy Kutschbach of Chenango County taking sixth place. The highest score was 690 out of a possible 800. The contest was held under the direction of Mrs. Louise E. Dawley, 4-H Club poultry specialist for New York State and a member of the staff at Cornell.

All expenses of the team which will go to Chicago are paid by the Empire Feed Mills. This firm has given many of the awards for Club work in the past. First prize at Chicago will be a scholarship worth \$250.00 contributed by the produce department of Armour and Company. Trophies and medals will also be given to the winners at this show.

FALL REGISTRATION INCREASES

DR. CORNELIUS BETTEN '06, director of resident instruction, has announced that the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics have increased their attendance this year to 1302 students as compared to 1251 for 1929. More new students have registered, and a greater proportion of old students have returned.

The total number of students in agriculture this year is 693, last year 688 registered. In 1929 the New York State College of Agriculture ranked second in student enrollment among the agricultural colleges of the United States, being led only by Iowa.

In home economics the number of students increased from 396 for 1929 to 400 this year. In hotel management the gain is from 154 to 171 students.

Popularity of Winter Short Courses Manifested by Increased Enrollment

One hundred and ten students have registered for the winter short courses at Cornell. This is an increase of twenty-two over last year's number. Enrollment usually continues throughout the twelve weeks' period due to two-week units in some of the courses. Professor C. A. Taylor '14, in charge of the courses, predicts that the registration may exceed the 1929 total of one hundred and fifty, which was the highest in the past ten years.

The students come mostly from New York and neighboring states. All the New England states, except Rhode Island, are represented as well as New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin. There are four students from Canada and one from Ireland.

The most popular courses are those which combine crop production with animal husbandry. The largest registration is in the courses of dairy industry, poultry, vegetable crops, and agricultural engineering.

HERE AND THERE ON THE CAMPUS

The department of pomology is installing a permanent spray system in the University orchards. This is an experimental project to compare the difference in cost between the present system of spraying and this system, which is used to a great extent on the Pacific coast. The new spraying equipment will also be used in irrigation experiments.

The department is also working on a new soil and tree exhibit for the annual meeting of the New York State Fruit Growers Association to be held at Rochester in January.

Saturday, November 15, Fred Sexauer, President of the Dairymen's League, Fred Porter, President of the Grange League Federation, and H. E. Babcock, Manager of the G. L. F. were here to inspect the work of the G. L. F.—Dairymen's League investigation. The League and G. L. F. together appropriated \$15,000 in 1928 to carry on this protein feeding experiment at the Warren farm which was hired for this purpose by the college of agriculture.

This investigation has been made on thirty-six cows for the last two years and has attracted considerable interest in dairy circles. The second year of the investigation has just been completed. It will be continued another year.

The entire college herd of one hundred seventy cows has passed the annual tuberculosis test with no reactors and is now a Federal Accredited Herd.

As the result of the October contagious abortion test, the herd is now free from that disease, too.

The new calf barn has been completed and is ready for use. It cost \$13,000 and will house fifty-five calves.

PROF'S PRANKS

Professors E. V. Hardenburg '12 and G. W. Peck '12 acted as judges of the Tri-State Apple and Potato Show held under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on October 29-31.

Professor L. H. MacDaniels will attend the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Fruit Growers Association held November 5, 1930, where he will give a talk on pollination and pruning.

Professors H. E. Ross '06 and W. E. Ayres '04 of the dairy industry department, and A. C. Dahlberg of the Geneva Experiment station attended the Dairy Industries Exposition at Cleveland, Ohio, October 20-25. Ernest Kelly of the Bureau of Dairy Industry at Washington, H. L. Wilson '24 of the Department of Agriculture were among the judges of dairy products.

Dean A. R. Mann '04 of the College of Agriculture, Dr. C. E. Ladd '93, Dr. Cornelius Betten '05, and Miss Flora Rose '08 attended the conference of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities held at Washington, D. C. on November 17-18-19. Dr. Dwight Sanderson, Dr. P. J. Kruse, Dr. G. F. Warren '05, and Miss Helen Canon were also in attendance.

Two Cornellians attended the 15th annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau Federation and the Federation of Home Bureaus at Albany on November 6 and 7. Dr. W. I. Myers '14 of the College of Agriculture, northwestern advisor of the Federal Farm Board, addressed the assembly on the Farm Board and cooperative marketing. Dr. C. E. Ladd '12, director of extension of the college, spoke on "Farm Board Modernization of Agriculture Through Organization".

Dr. C. A. Taylor '14, professor of extension in the College of Agriculture, was

Cornell's delegate at the annual meeting of the National Grange Session held in Rochester from November 13 to 22. The meeting was a most important one being attended by over 20,000 delegates from 37 states. Speakers at the gathering were Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and Chairman Legge of the Federal Farm Board.

Seven representatives from the Department of Agronomy in the College of Agriculture attended the annual convention of the American Society of Agronomy which was held at Washington, D. C., November 19, 20, and 21. Those who attended were Dr. T. L. Lyon '91, Professor E. L. Worthen '08, Professor B. D. Wilson '17, Professor John Barron, Professor J. A. Bizzell, Professor H. B. Hartwig, and Professor F. B. Howe.

ROUND-UP CLUB HOLDS MEETING

The second meeting of the Round-Up Club this season was held in the an hus building Thursday evening, November 6. Professor E. G. Misner '13 of the farm management department gave a report of a survey that he made last year of dairying in Saskatchewan, Canada. George Allen '32 outlined the activities of the judging team on the trip to the National Dairy Show at St. Louis. Stuart Smith '32 told of the judging contest and his impressions of the show. A description of the team's visit to the experiment farm of the Purina Feed Company in the Ozarks was given by Ralph Merrell '32.

During the business program which followed, B. O. Gormel '32 was elected treasurer to replace Fred Norton '31 who has retired. Fred was elected as representative of the Round-Up Club on the Ag-Home Economics Society Council. Plans were made for the annual Round-Up Club banquet to be held Thursday evening, November 20.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

L. E. Cruickshank '27 has been appointed an assistant professor of marketing for extension service through the state.

While an undergraduate at Cornell he was a member of Alpha Zeta and was elected to Phi Kappa Phi. He won the junior class prize in scholarship, and was on the stock judging team in 1927. After graduation Professor Cruickshank traveled extensively in the United States and returned to Ithaca in January, 1928 to assist Professor J. F. Harriott with farm cost accounting problems. During 1927 and again in 1929 Professor Cruickshank conducted graduate work at Cornell.

Paul V. Kepner was recently appointed instructor in farm management. He graduated last June from Purdue University, where he was the second highest honor student, completing his college course in three and one-half years. At Purdue Mr. Kepner was in Alpha Zeta and an associate member of Sigma Xi.

In connection with his work at Cornell he will study the economic conditions of farm communities, and will help groups of farmers with problems which have to do with the business management of farm enterprises.

Kenneth Post has joined the staff of the floriculture department as an instructor. For the last two years he has been an extension specialist in floriculture at Michigan State College.

Mr. Post received his undergraduate training in floriculture at Michigan State College, from which he graduated in 1927. In 1928 he obtained his master's degree from Iowa State College. He is a member of Alpha Zeta and Pi Alpha Xi fraternities.

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Doings

NUTRITION SCHOOL PROVES OF VALUE

AGAIN we are bringing to your attention the course in infant and child nutrition offered by the college of Home Economics. This work is done by Professor Helen Monsch in connection with her course in infant and child nutrition in which the senior girls in the college of Home Economics at Cornell learn "to feed the baby and not the formula."

The first directing of the feeding of children began in 1919. Since that time the work has grown tremendously, and during the past few years over 500 mothers have had help with the feeding of their children under two years of age. In addition to this, there has been as much or more work done with the "pre-school" and school child. With the growing realization that prenatal diet may affect the baby's health as well as the mother's health and her ability to nurse her baby, the expectant mothers are, more and more, asking advice on their own diet problems. Recently five such requests came into the office of child nutrition during one week.

In a geographical check of the requests for advice on the problems that arise in infant feeding it was found that twenty-one states in the United States were represented, as well as Canada, England, Bermuda, South Africa, Belgium, France, Italy, and the Philippine Islands. In the United States some of the requests came from California, Florida, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, North Carolina, and many other states in the middle West and in the East where Pennsylvania ranked second to New York in the numbers of requests for feeding advice. In addition to those parents who have been advised by correspondence there have also been many in Ithaca who have had help with the feeding of their children. Many of the parents who ask advice are Cornell Alumni.

WOMEN COMPETE

We note with interest that more women are coming out for the COUNTRYMAN competition, looking ahead to a bigger and better Domecon page. Those who have reported for the editorial competition are: Dorothy Denmark '33, Elizabeth Foote '34, Elnora Hoppper '33, Marion Lasher '33, Adele Reuber '33, and for the business competition, Ruth Libby '34.

All classes in Home Economics are making preparations for Farm and Home Week. We feel that this early and careful planning will make for a bigger and better Farm and Home Week.

Fred and David, the new Domecon babies, are having clothes made for them by the girls in the clothing 10 class. It is the usual custom for the girls in this class to make clothes for the Domecon babies. Would that we were all so lucky!

Omicron Nu Initiates

Grace S. Aronson
Dorothy M. Foley
Dorothy King
Edith M. Macon
Ruth Palmer
M. Gladys Staebell
Effie O. Wade

HONORARY SOCIETY INITIATES PLEDGES

Omicron Nu, honorary Home Economics society, met in the Home Economics club room on October 20 at 4:00 o'clock, and pledged seven new members.

Following a week of pledgedom, the seven girls were formally initiated on October 28 in Willard Straight Hall. The initiation held at 6:00 o'clock was followed by a banquet.

The first meeting of Omicron Nu with the new members present was held Monday, November 10, in the Home Economics Building. At this meeting Grace Aronson was elected editor for the year, and the program of work for the initiates was read and discussed.

EXPERT PLANS VISIT HERE

Florence Jackson, consultant to the personnel bureau at Wellesley College, will be at the office of the Dean of Women on December 4 and 5 to discuss vocations with those women who may wish to consult her. This is an excellent opportunity for those who are undecided as to what their life work will be. Miss Jackson is an acknowledged expert in vocational guidance. The greater part of the last two years she has spent in travel and was here for one day last year.

The Misses Fowler and Scott were invited to attend the national conference at Washington, D. C. for the protection and feeding of infants and children. Miss Scott was unable to go.

PUBLISHING COMPANY TO GRANT AWARD

The Ahrens Publishing Company, 40 East 49th Street, New York City, publishers of *Hotel Management*, *Hotel Review*, and other magazines relating to the hotel and restaurant industries, will give an award to the senior in the four year hotel course who completes the best single research project on hotel operation during the academic year 1930-31. This award will include a round trip ticket to Europe, \$100 in cash, and a position during the summer of 1931 in a European hotel. The winner will sail both ways on one of the luxurious French Line steamers. Selection of the winner will be based on the importance of the subject studied, the usefulness of the conclusions, and the degree of precision of the methods used. Announcement of the winner will be made in June.

DOMECON BABIES ARRIVE

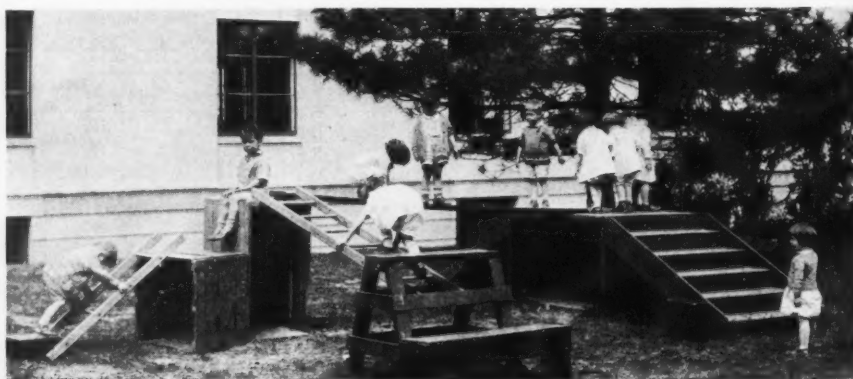
Cornell's two youngest students arrived at the College of Home Economics last month, October 17, at the age of two weeks. They are Fred and David, the two baby boys who are to be teachers as well as pupils of the senior girls of the College who will occupy the two practice houses this year.

David, as the Lodge Baby, is the twelfth child to be cared for at the Lodge; while Fred is ninth of the group of babies who have held sway formerly at the apartment and more recently in the new Mitchell Street house.

PLAYTHINGS FOR JUNIOR

NOW we're getting to that fascinating time of Christmas shopping and those delightful trips to Toyland. But this year instead of being disappointed that we cannot buy an electric train or a steam engine for Junior, let's go home and make him some toys that the nursery school at Cornell thinks he'll like even better.

Children are so active they need playthings with which they can express themselves. They love to jump, swing, climb, push, and roll; ladders, see-saws, swings, boxes, and logs are just the thing. A tree



Ladders, see-saws, steps of broad tread and other climbing apparatus stimulate vigorous physical activity and develop muscular growth, bodily strength and poise.

or arrangement of ladders for climbing is the child's delight. Besides giving pleasure, such apparatus stimulates vigorous physical activity and develops muscular growth, bodily strength, and poise. And these things are so easy to provide. Some old nail kegs nailed up tight, painted some bright color to attract the children and to protect from weather, are wonderful for rolling and pushing around. Any old packing box similarly treated is ready for climbing upon, or may be used for pounding nails into. That's a good way to expend the child's abundant energy and at the same time it may serve to teach the child the right place for hammering and pounding. A cart is an excellent thing for pushing and pulling and may also help to develop some dramatic ability. A block on the cart makes Junior "the iceman" and a ladder creates a "fire-truck." Brooms and shovels of the right size and weight teach a first lesson in helpfulness and cooperation. A sandbox with its many opportunities for "making things" is almost indispensable for summer-time play.

The nursery school uses calcimino paints and sheets of unprinted news mounted on an easel for painting. This gives great freedom of stroke for muscular activity and is a wide range for response to color, as well as fostering creative ability. Large crayons—two or three inches long and one-half inch thick are likewise used.

Here are some suggestions for inexpensive play materials which may give more fun and greater opportunities for learning and development than some expensive novelty which has little appeal to the child because it is mechanical, or which may soon go to pieces causing disappointment and a feeling that every toy is temporary and may soon be discarded for a new one.

Blocks, any grocer will be glad to save wooden boxes for you—cheese, prune soap; you yourself can save codfish, honey, and other boxes, all of which can be nailed up and painted to make an excellent set of blocks. They are light, attractive, of various sizes and should satisfy every building need. A carpenter will give you odds and ends of lumber to make a smaller set, or to use for carpentry.

Clay from a brick yard, or clay bank is every bit as good as that put up in boxes for a dollar a box.

Spools, clothespins, old pans from the kitchen lend themselves to many uses of the child's imagination.

Cloth bags filled with dried beans—the children will love to make them themselves—make good throwing and tossing implements.

MAKE WASHABLE DOLLS

Dolls and animals may be made from washable materials, stuffed with cotton batten, with embroidered or painted faces and yarn hair and if dressed attractively will be dearer and lovelier to a little girl than a stiff and breakable store doll, beautiful though she is. Old silk stockings make good covering material for these dolls and have the hygienic advantage of being washable.

A homemade, soft football or basketball will serve the purpose for an older child, and will certainly save the furniture.

String a button on a string, twirl it, and pull to spin. Tops for hand spinning may be carved out of a block of soft wood.

Watch your child at play to discover what sort of things he picks out for himself. Then you can adapt these for his use by cleaning, smoothing, and painting, and he will have a set of toys, inexpensive for you, as well as a means of pleasure and development for himself.

MIRROR OF FASHIONS

BLACK and white ensembles dominate the formal mode. This popular combination is featured in many ways. Some evening wraps are made of rich heavy piled black velvet. The coat trails the length of the dress skirt in back but is shorter in front and is bordered by white fox. Another evidence of the vogue for this striking combination is seen in a stiff white taffeta period frock accompanied by a short black sequined jacket. One of the most popular formal fur wraps for the co-ed this winter is the white bunny jacket. This is worn with a patterned lace gown, or more often black velvet.

White kid gloves are commonly worn to offer contrast to the black gown which is drawn in at the waistline with a jeweled belt of crystal, turquoise, or bright red beads and fastened in front with a large buckle.

Diverting color notes are introduced in the newest of evening slippers. Pinks, blues and greens twinkle beneath the hems of fluffy flounced dancing dresses. Those favored with the white frocks are in the delicate pastel shades. The same hue is repeated in the accompanying chiffon kerchief.

The neckline is an important detail of the frock in relation to the coat. The cowl, scarf collar, and bias roll all reveal flattering lines when the wrap is thrown back.

Sleeves are new and varied this season. The lace gown features little sleeves made of a double ruffle of the lace and set on so as to leave the shoulder bare, as do many of the fabric formal dresses. Other novelty sleeves are the cap, puff, and dolman. Each type contributes some value interest to the frock and accentuates certain distinctive lines.

Flat furs are seen in the newest winter millinery. White ermine, black galyak,



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328 College Ave. Ithaca, N. Y.



THINGS are happening

There are many delighted callers at our Toilet Goods Department these days! In case you haven't heard, we have just put in a complete line of the Dorothy Gray preparations—the famous creams, lotions and cosmetics that make lovely women lovelier. With this important addition, our Toilet Goods Department is just about the nicest one in town—at least that's what our customers are saying.

Toiletries, Street Floor

Rothschild's

gray astrakhan and black Persian lamb are seen in winter hats or hat trimmings. If one can not afford a hat of fur, the next best thing is to have only a touch of it in a bow or band.

White hats are smart. When fur is too expensive, felt is often substituted. One attractive model has a folded, novelty creased cuff brim, cut out to show a triangle of black patent leather directly in front. These white felt hats, which are frequently seen in the turban and beret style, are worn with black coats to give that lightening touch to the costume.

STUDENTS WELCOME THE PRE-CHRISTMAS BOX FROM HOME

BOXES from home are welcome at any time of the college year, but surely none are hailed with so much enthusiasm as the Christmas box or basket. These boxes are frequently packed for the customary bedtime "spread." Why not change the plan and fill the box with a selection of holiday dainties which may be featured in an afternoon tea? Serving tea to her friends will give the college girl an opportunity to use the Christmas decorations which, after all, give a more home-like atmosphere to the occasion.

Perhaps orange bread is a favorite in your home for the supper on Christmas Eve. Or, it may be that you are especially fond of white fruit cake and of candied grapefruit peel to serve at your teas during the holidays. Nothing could be more appropriate in the Christmas box, than a selection of the family's favorite Christmas goodies. These should be tastefully wrapped and firmly packed to avoid breakage.

A "trio of sweets" is an attractive surprise. Use three small baskets and line them with wax paper. One of them is filled with white fruit cake, one with

orange bread, and one with candied grapefruit peel.

Butter scotch cookies are always a welcome addition to any box. They may be given a festive air by placing a stack of cookies on a square of waxed paper, bringing the four corners of the paper together on the top, and tying them with holiday paper.

No Christmas package would be complete without a box of home made candies, and some nut meats.

The recipes given are suggestions for Christmas dainties that will make gift boxes a joyous surprise, and be welcomed as well at your home tea table.

White Fruit Cake

- $\frac{2}{3}$ c. butter
- $1\frac{3}{4}$ cup flour
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. soda
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tbsp. lemon juice
- Whites 6 eggs
- $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. powdered sugar
- $\frac{1}{2}$ c. candied cherried (sliced)
- $\frac{1}{2}$ c. almonds, blanched and finely shredded
- $\frac{1}{2}$ c. citron, sliced thinly
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. orange extract
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. almond extract

Cream butter. Sift the flour with the soda and add gradually to the butter. Beat the egg whites until stiff and add the sugar a small amount at a time. Add the egg and sugar mixture to the flour and butter, combining them slowly. Add the fruit, nuts and extract. Bake in a deep cake pan lined with waxed paper, or in two smaller loaves, for one hour. Temp. 300°F

Orange Bread

- $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. milk
- 1 cake yeast
- 3 tbsp. sugar
- 1 tsp. salt
- 2 egg yolks beaten

- $\frac{1}{4}$ c. shredded candied orange peel
- 1 grated rind
- $\frac{1}{4}$ c. shredded almonds
- 4 c. bread flour
- 3 tbsp. melted fat

Add the yeast, sugar, and salt to the lukewarm milk. When the yeast has softened, add the egg yolks, orange peel, and nuts. Add about half the flour and beat thoroughly. Add the melted fat, again beat until the fat is well mixed, then add the remainder of the flour. Knead the dough, place in a greased bowl, cover, and let rise until doubled in bulk. Mold into a loaf, and place in a greased single loaf pan. Again let it rise until doubled, and bake it one hour in a moderate oven.

Candied Grapefruit Peel

1. Cut grapefruit in halves and remove fruit. Cut the peel into strips about $\frac{1}{2}$ " by 3".
2. Boil in five to seven changes of water to get rid of the bitterness.
3. When the peel is thoroughly cooked and tender, place in a syrup: a pound of sugar to a pound of peel and 1 cup water.
4. Cook peel in the syrup until white spots form and the product is clear. Remove from syrup, drain and roll while warm in granulated sugar.
5. Place skin side down on a platter or plate to dry.
6. Keep in a covered tin box.

If your kitchen cabinet is in a dark corner, a light may be a big help in finding the right box of spices. Cut a small hole in the middle of the back, run a cord from the nearest socket, and screw in a bulb.

Towels folded after the last rinsing, run smoothly through the wringer, and hung straight to dry, need not be ironed.

Christmas Gifts

Bill folds . . .	\$ 3.00 to \$ 8.00
Traveling Sets .	\$10.00 to \$25.00
Necklaces . . .	\$3.00 to \$50.00
Beads	\$2.00 to \$10.00

Gruen Watch Seth Thomas Clocks

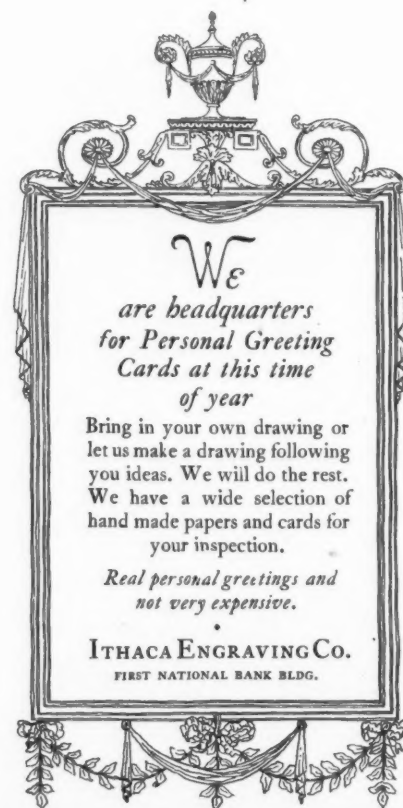
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'27

(Continued from page 70)

R. E. Zautner, editor of the *Cornell Countryman* 1926-27, is exceedingly proud of his "backyard farm" at 21 Center Street, Delmar, New York. Eleven varieties of vegetables, including corn from July 10 to October 1, 15 varieties of flowers apples, and oh yes, "countless bushels of lawn clippings!" But here is the bumper crop—Robert Norris, born on July 4. Not bad at all, "Bob", for one year's endeavors.

Roger Clapp is teaching floriculture and ornamental horticulture at the University of Maine at Orono, Maine. He is also studying for his masters degree.

'28

"Don" L. L. Bates is farming at New Hampton, New York. A son, "Don" Lawrence, was born on August 13.

Helen V. Branch is attending the Larson School in New Haven Connecticut, taking a special business course for college graduates. She lives at 291 Whitney Avenue.

Leona D. Keefe is teaching science in Camillus, New York. Her address is Box N.

Conrad "Mac" MacGregor is head nurseryman for the Long Island Park Commission at Babylon, New York. His address is 29 North Bayshore Avenue, Bayshore, New York.

Robert M. Taylor is now a mortgage investigator with the Prudence Company, Incorporated, at 162 Remsen Street,

Brooklyn, New York. He lives at 16 Midland Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey.

Brandon Watson and Hilda R. Longyear (both '28) were married on September 19 at the Stanford Chapel in Palo Alto, California. They are living at 506 Cowper, Palo Alto. He is food controller of the Hotels Whitcomb and William Taylor in San Francisco.

"Ken" Wood is representing the Dairy-men's League and is living in Albany, New York. According to "Bob" Zautner, "Ken" spent a great portion of the summer trap-shooting at the Attamont Gun Club.

'29

Ferris Dunning is working for the Telephone Company at Poughkeepsie, New York.

H. E. Opportunities

(Continued from page 61)

graduate work in addition to four years of undergraduate training are necessary. Not only experience in homes but a period of apprenticeship in the specific vocational field to be entered is increasingly regarded as an essential to success.

The opportunities offered through home economics are becoming an intellectual and social challenge to the strongest and most intelligent women in the community and they afford the best expression for the activities of these women.

Believe in Signs

(Continued from page 65)

when Doc, an ever ready wit, suggested that we shout at anyone going thru the stop sign without stopping. For the next half-hour we had plenty of shouting with varying results. Some would stop to determine if anything was wrong, others would shout back at us, and still others would step hard on the accelerator thinking that we might have them arrested. This went great until one hard looking gentleman drove through with not a bit of hesitation. We yelled at him, "Can't you read?". Without warning he jammed on the brakes, threw his gear in reverse, and backed up to where we were working. "Who's driving this car?" he demanded. Doc hit back with stinging sarcasm, "Nobody that I can see". At that the hard looking gentleman glanced over at our constable who had ceased working on the orange and black sign, and was peering hard from under his black eyebrows at the blustering driver. That was enough for the driver. When recognition that we were county men seeped into his brain, he threw his car in gear in hasty exit. Howie watched him go, and then turned to us remarking ruefully, "One more word out of that guy to you fellows would have qualified him for a pass to city court tomorrow."

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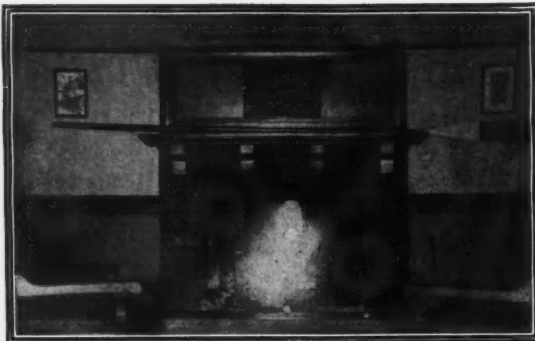
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FORESTRY CLUB HOLDS SPECIAL MEETING

The Forestry Club held a special meeting in the clubroom, Wednesday, November 12, to welcome W. E. Hiley, lecturer at the Imperial Forestry Institute at Oxford, England. Mr. Hiley came to this country to speak at several universities as lecturer under the Schiff Foundation.

After a few words by Professor R. S. Hosmer, Mr. Hiley was introduced to the club. He chose Oxford University as the subject of his talk and told us of English college life in all its phases, pointing out the differences between Oxford and Cornell.

Mr. Hiley stated that Oxford students specialize much more than do Cornell students, and, consequently, attain a high degree of proficiency in a relatively small field. Another important difference is in the matter of examinations. Whereas Cornell has preliminary and final examinations in each course, Oxford men try one, on which their degrees are based, at the end of their third year.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hiley's talk William "Bill" Silcocks '31 led us in singing the Alma Mater, after which we adjourned to cider and doughnuts.

FORESTRY SPORTS

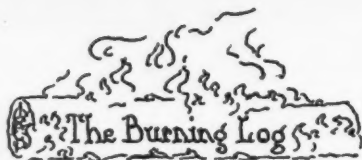
Oh! Oh! C.E. won the intercollegiate soccer championship. Our old friends and enemies beat our beloved Fernow 2 to 0 but they knew they had been some place at the end of the game. But we have no alibis. The better team won and we all wish to congratulate them.

The enterprising foresters who made the season a success (it was, even if we did lose the championship) are: C. E. "Ed" Mason '31, L. E. "Larry" Stotz '31, Jerry Welch '31, R. W. "Bunny" Low '31, H. F. "Heinie" Schultz '31, J. G. "Farmer" Hanshaw '31, Darwin "Mighty" Miscall '31, L. E. "Len" Palmer '32, T. W. "Tom" McConkey '32, C. R. "Cardinal" Orsi '32, James "Sliver" MacAllister '34, Gordon "Pieface" Miscall '34, Paul Taylor '34, and J. W. "Duffy" Duffield '34.

Carl Maisenhelder, Wilber Secor, and Denton Bloomer won the first award, and Lowell Besley, John Hanshaw, and Ralph Low, the second award, given by A. M. Huntington.

The prize, donated by Mr. Archer M. Huntington of New York, is awarded to the seniors doing the best work in cruising during the summer camp. This year's cruise was made on the slopes of Goodenow Mountain, a part of Mr. Huntington's large Adirondack estate near Newcomb, New York.

The awards consist of expenses for the trip to South Carolina next Spring. The first prize gives expenses up to \$83 to each winner and the second prize gives expenses up to \$50.



SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Our prolific athletic Manager, Jerry Welch '31, has as usual been posting things on the bulletin board. Among other things is a new booklet entitled *The Intramural Handbook*. It proved very interesting as it contains last year's inter-college record.

At the close of the intercollegiate sports season last year, Ag was awarded the championship trophy due to a slim margin of two points, (not much, but just enough), over Forestry. Our old friends, the C.E.'s, were in third place trailing Forestry by eight points.

This year Ag is in a very strong position. Although they are out of soccer, our men of the soil promise to have a good basketball team and practically the same crew that won the intercollegiate race last year.

That, gentlemen, is the situation. Beat Ag and the intercollegiate championship is ours.

A very mysterious notice appeared on the Forestry bulletin board a few weeks ago. It read:

"WANTED—A date for the Dartmouth hop and game. A tall, handsome young man with dark, curly hair and blue eyes."

That's all there was—no name, no address, not even a hint. However, it was subsequently inscribed with many male names and telephone numbers—but all with the stipulation that the tickets be furnished by the unknown person. Nothing more was ever learned about it, and it will have to take its place among the great unsolved mysteries.

FORESTRY SENIORS SPEND TUESDAYS IN ARNOT FOREST

The seniors are spending their Tuesdays working on the Arnot Forest. The main project is a ten percent cruise of part of the stand, under the direction of Professor F. I. Righter.

All of the old logging roads have been traversed and plotted on the map and many of the interior lot lines have been run, blazed, and painted.

There is to be a small logging operation in Lot 13 this winter for various purposes. The cut will not only improve the stand but will give Professor J. N. Spaeth an opportunity to work out several of his experimental projects. Totally aside from these benefits to the forest, there is the added one of giving employment to several of the natives.

ROBIN HOOD HAS GUESTS OVER DARTMOUTH WEEK-END

Six students from Penn State visited Robin Hood, a local professional forestry fraternity over the week-end of November 15. The men represented Tau Phi Delta, a national professional fraternity. A meeting of the organization was held in Fernow Hall in the club room Saturday evening, November 15. A description of the origin and organization of Tau Phi Delta and its aims and ideals were set forth by the visitors, and the necessary steps for Robin Hood to become a chapter were explained. It is hoped that this event will take place before the spring of 1932.

Robin Hood at present boasts of eighteen active members, one alumnus, and three absentees, who will return later. The present officers are: president, Darwin Miscall; vice-president, Bill Secor, treasurer, Bill Chapel; secretary, Leon Chaiken; and librarian, Denton Bloomer. Spring elections will be held shortly.

This organization in no way conflicts with the Forestry Club. Its purposes as set forth in the constitution are to further fair play and scholarship among its members, and to create and stimulate an interest in forestry and allied subjects. Much progress has been made since the group started a year ago.

CORNELL FORESTER RECEIVES AWARD

Bernard Frank, assistant forest economist of the United States Forest Service at Washington and a graduate in forestry at Cornell is one of the eight who have received the first scholarship award given by the Charles Lathrop Pack forest education board.

The award to Mr. Frank was made to enable him to study at the University of Wisconsin and to conduct field investigations in the Lake States of methods of land classification and land utilization, especially as applied to forests.

Awards will be made next year. These awards will be limited to men of American or Canadian citizenship who have finished an undergradutae college course.

One of the nine directors is a graduate in forestry at Cornell: Raphael Zon, director of the Lake State Forest Experiment Station at St. Paul, Minnesota.

HILEY GIVES LECTURES ON FORESTRY

Professor W. E. Hiley, of the Imperial Forestry Institute, England, gave two public lectures in Baker Laboratory November 10 and 11. The first of these dealt with the British plan for increasing the timber supply, the second with the future of private forestry for the small owners. He was principally interested in the private preserves of the Englishmen, which correspond to the farmer's woodlots of this country.